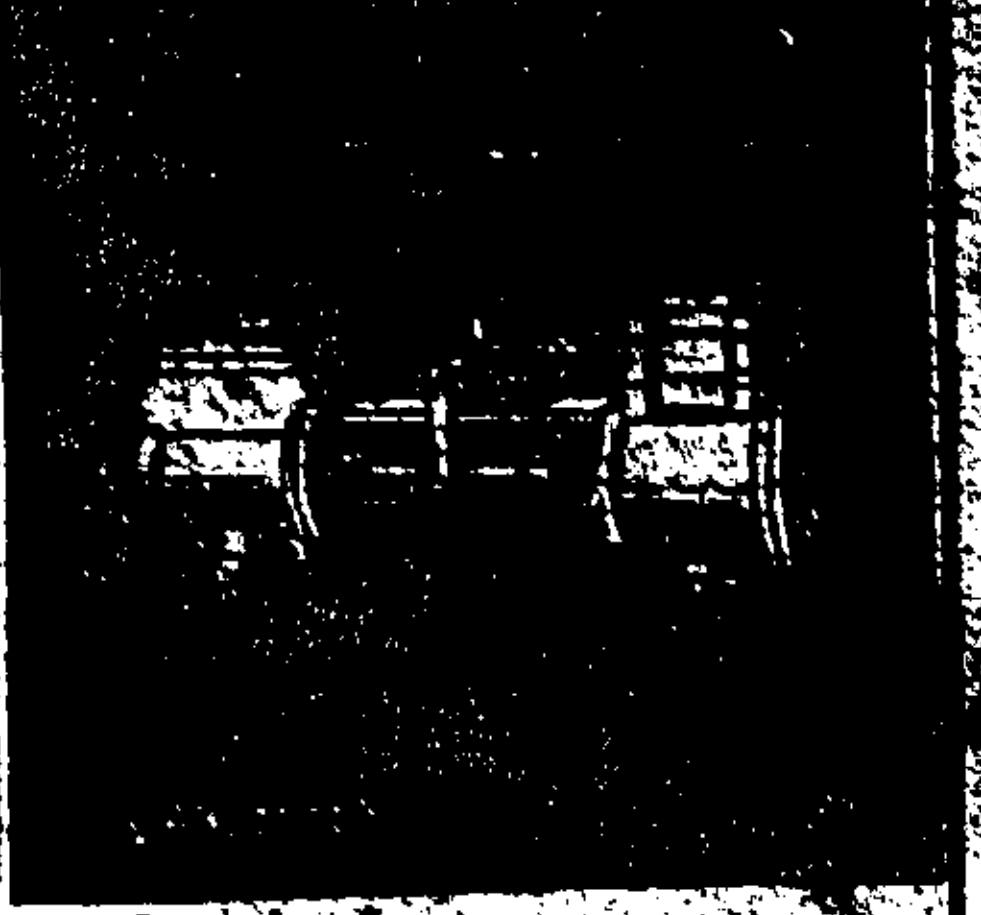


EDSON LAMP
FROM ELECTRICAL DEALERS

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)



69237 壹拜禮 號十月九英港香 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1920. 日九初月八 SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS. \$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STARVING MAYOR

GIVEN THE BEST OF TREATMENT

London, September 18.
The Home Office has replied to a correspondent as follows:—
"There is no foundation for the statements in the American press with regard to prison treatment of the Lord Mayor of Cork. He has from the first been allowed the privileges granted to political prisoners and has never been required to wear prison clothes. Since he has, by refusal of food, reduced himself to a state of weakness, he remains in bed in a large room in a hospital and enjoys the best medical attendance. Trained nurses are with him day and night and everything possible is done for his comfort. Excellent food suitable to his enfeebled condition is kept constantly at his bedside and the nurses have done their best to induce him to partake thereof."

TRADE SLUMP AT HOME

SOME OF THE CHIEF CAUSES

London, September 18.
The trade slump is causing economists, publicists and leading employers anxiously to search for an industrial solution of post-war problems. On the one hand are thousands of unemployed people throughout the country with winter prospects of their numbers trebling, whilst simultaneously are a number of industries (the most notable examples perhaps being coal and house-building) whose persistent cry and imperative need is for increased output.
It is pointed out that the manufacturer, handicapped by the over-present menace of strikes, the Excess Profits Tax, labour unrest, Trade Union Rules and enormous cost of production, has reached a position of despair, each of the five causes acting and reacting on each other.
One war-time legacy has been slow timing, owing to the kindly treatment of munition workers who now demand high wages and easy, slack work, while a typical case of Trade Unionism is to be found in the fact that Lord Weir has announced that he could employ another 2,000 men immediately but is prevented by workmen's rules. These not only hamper the employer but are embittering ex-Servicemen who returned from the battlefield to see the works crowded by exempted men. Ex-Servicemen in many cases are actually prevented by Trade Unions from learning a trade, this is the root of the trouble regarding housing shortage.
One solution advocated is to make wages depend upon powers of production, not upon powers of striking; it being urged that the Government must organise a general reconstruction and stabilisation of wages on an output basis, which will ultimately mean more money for all, giving the manufacturer a firm basis whereon to develop. The danger of the country becoming over-paid and consequently under-producing must be avoided at all costs.

THE "DAILY HERALD"

DIRECTORS' CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE PREMIER

London, September 18.
Mr. Ernest Bevin, of the Dockers' Union, and a Director of the Daily Herald, has written to Mr. Lloyd George protesting against the official statement, cabled on the 15th, that the Herald would not have taken the public into its confidence regarding the proposed Bolshevik subsidy had it not known that the secret could no longer be kept. He says that is a reflection on four responsible Trade Union officials who are directors of the Herald.
Mr. Lloyd George, replying, recapitulates the damaging disclosures already made concerning the negotiations between the Herald and the Bolsheviks, concluding: "I am insufficiently acquainted and the details of the management of the Daily Herald to be in a position to attribute individual responsibility; nevertheless, it appears inconceivable that the Directors, who are really exercising business control over a concern of which they are trustees for the Trade Unions, should not have been acquainted with what was going on. If they were ignorant, such ignorance on vital matters is a sinister comment on the control exercised by Trade Union representatives on this organ."
Mr. Bevin, replying, charges Mr. Lloyd George with side-tracking the issue with his usual ability, with not making his charges definite and explicit, and reiterates that the Directors declined to accept the offer as soon as it came to their knowledge.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVE IN ENGLAND

SIR WILLIAM MEYER APPOINTED

London, September 19.
It is officially announced that Sir William Meyer, former member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, has been appointed first High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, as provided by the new Indian Reform Act.

THE PRINTING TRADE DISPUTE

London, September 17.
A provisional settlement has been reached in the printing trade dispute at Manchester and Liverpool and, if ratified, papers which have not published for many days will resume on the 20th instant.
Later.
The settlement in the printing dispute has been ratified, and newspapers resume publication on the 20th.

U.S. MEAT-PACKERS

Washington, September 18.
The plans of the plans so-called "Big Five" meat-packers to sell their stockyard interests, as a decree required, to the F. H. Prince Co., has been disapproved by the Federal Trade Commission, on the ground that the sale would not divorce the packers from the interests concerned.

SURRENDERING ARMS IN GERMANY

Berlin, September 18.
Among the civilians who have surrendered weapons to the German authorities are 2 women, who brought two machine guns and a quantity of ammunition. She was given a premium totaling

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE COAL CRISIS

SITUATION AGAIN GRAVE

London, September 18.
Owing to the fact that the Coal Conference to-day adjourned with Mr. Smillie's uncompromising insistence upon an immediate 2- increase per shift, without examination or negotiation, the situation is again generally regarded as one of extreme gravity. Some circles believe that the miners will push their dispute for an enquiry to the extreme action of a strike.
After the Conference, members of the Miners' Executive declared that if the Government had said its last word upon the wages question, a strike was inevitable.
Sir Robert Horne says the questions of wages and increased output are inseparable. So far every fresh advance in wages had put in a corresponding increase in output, because it was declared that every increase merely stimulated greater absenteeism. In other words, the more money per shift the miners get, the more holidays per week he takes. Sir Robert Horne desires to raise the output to the pre-war level of 257,000,000 tons, which he believes is easily attainable seeing that 300,000 more men are employed, compared with 1914. Sir Robert Horne points out that he has applied the scale upon which the Government settled with the railwaymen to the miners' claims and had found the latter unjustified. Therefore it is obvious that one set of terms cannot be applied to the railwaymen and another to the miners, because the railwaymen's fresh claim would then be irresistible and involve a new and heavy charge on transport, with a fresh all-round increase in the cost of living.
It is significant that a sub-committee of the Triple Alliance met after the Conference and discussed arrangements for co-ordinate action in the event of a strike.

MR. THOMAS PLEADS FOR PEACE

London, September 19.
A powerful plea for industrial peace was made at Connah's Quay, Flintshire, this afternoon by the railwaymen's leader, Mr. J. H. Thomas, M. P. With regard to the Government's offer to submit the question of the miners' wages to an independent tribunal, Mr. Thomas suggested that as the Government now possessed all the available data it could settle the matter itself.
Mr. Thomas justified the miners' demand for an increase of 2- per day on the ground of the increase in the cost of living since March. He declared that the Government's decision that any increase in wages must immediately be put on the cost of coal for home consumption was unjustified. They were entitled to ask that the coal industry should be treated as a whole. It would be a crime if a strike ensued. The miners were entitled to a fair deal. Their leaders were striving for peace and they must be assisted. He emphasised the growth of unemployment and the seriousness of the country's financial position and said the goodwill of the workers must be obtained in order to increase output and stabilise industry. Industrial peace was essential to save the country. Let all help to prevent what might prove the most disastrous and most far-reaching struggle in the history of Britain—a struggle that could easily develop into something more than an industrial fight and shake the Empire to its foundation.

ITALY'S LABOUR SITUATION

PREMIER SUPPORTS WORKERS

London, September 18.
It is reported from Rome that the labour situation has reached a very acute stage.
Signor Giolitti has surrendered to the rebellious workers and is attempting to coerce the employers to accept a system of factory Soviets upon the early Bolshevik model.
A newspaper at Turin states that Signor Giolitti has intimated that the Government will not take action against the men who committed excesses, nor allow the guilty ones to be dismissed. Forty Senators have signed a protest, challenging the Government. The Senate re-opens this afternoon. Meanwhile fresh seizures of factories are continuing at Rome, Turin and elsewhere.

AMERICA AND THE LEAGUE

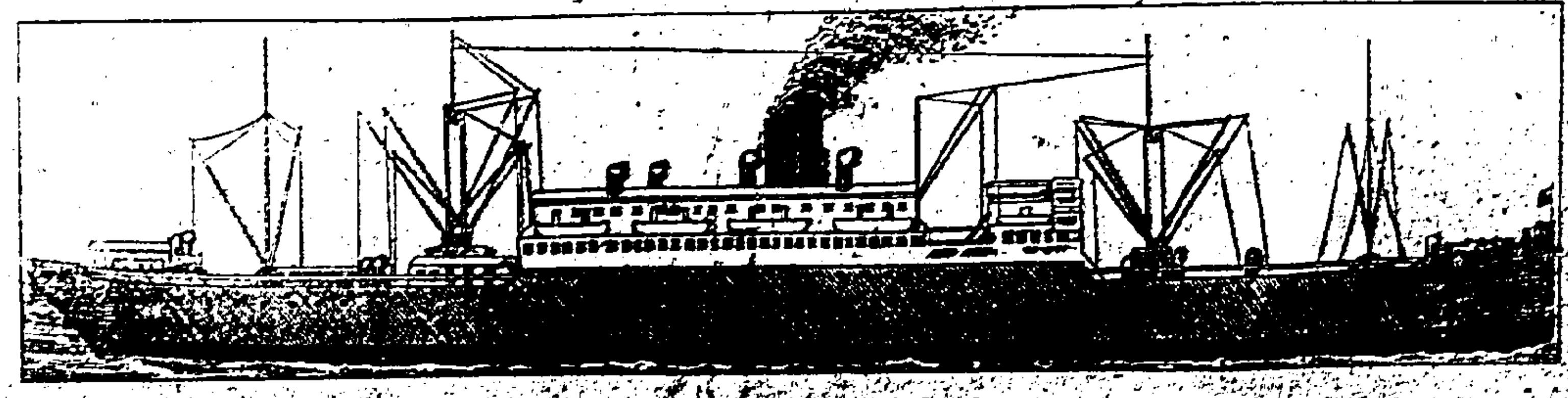
GOVERNOR COX'S ASSURANCE

Rome, September 17.
Governor Cox has telegraphed to Professor Fisher, of Yale University, asserting that he would make any reasonable concessions in order to secure American membership of the League of Nations. The Democratic platform opposed only reservations of nullification. He would "endeavour to meet all reasonable desires for proper reservations offered in sincerity."

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS

LORD MILNER'S AGREEMENT SUPPORTED

Cairo, September 18.
The Legislative Assembly has passed by 44 votes to 3 a resolution accepting the principles of the Milner agreement, as a suitable basis for a Treaty which should be submitted to the National Assembly, which should have the right of acceptance or rejection.



THE SS WENATCHEE

Above is seen the S.S. Wenatchee, one of the big U.S. Shipping Board passenger liners which has been allocated to the Admiralty Line. Below is shown the new service with the Admiralty Line.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH PRESIDENT RESIGNS

WILL M. MILLERAND STAND?

Paris, September 16.
M. Millerand to-day visited President Deschanel, when the latter intimated his decision to resign owing to ill-health.
The Cabinet, after hearing the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow, will decide the date of election and the successor.
M. Millerand has intimated that he would in no case stand as a candidate. Efforts are to be made, however, to prevail upon him to reconsider his decision. In any case, the election will most likely take place next week.

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS

Paris, September 17.
The Council of the League of Nations met to-day in Paris, M. Leon Bourgeois being chairman and Mr. Fisher representing Great Britain. The chief problems to be submitted are the Sarre question and the Polish-Lithuanian conflict.—Hansa

AUTHOR'S DEATH

London, September 18.
The death is announced of Mr. Egerton Castle, the well-known author.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

SINGAPORE TRAMWAY SERVICE

Singapore, September 18.
The Government has appointed a Commission to enquire into the state of the tramway service, the Municipal Council having made representations as to its inadequacy.

BANK CLERK'S FORGERY

Singapore, September 18.
The Chief Justice, in sentencing a bank clerk to fifteen months' imprisonment for forgery, said there seemed to have been an epidemic of clerks forging cheques.

RUBBER DOWN

Singapore, September 18.
The rubber market is in a state of general collapse.

HONGKONG BOWLERS DEFEAT HANKOW

Shanghai, September 19.
Hongkong defeated Hankow at Lawn Bowls by 29 to 13. The final between Hongkong and Shanghai will be played on Monday. Lapsley and Farrell played brilliantly.
(Other Telegrams on Pages 2 and 3.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

DELEGATES IN HONGKONG

A party of 56 delegates to the World's Sunday School Convention arrived in the Colony yesterday by the Empress of Asia. They are under the personal guidance of Mr. Robert A. Grinnell, of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, under whose arrangements the party are travelling. Staying in the Colony for a few days, to enable a visit to Canton and Macao to be made, the delegates will then proceed to Tokyo, where the Convention is to be held. The Convention will be attended by 600 delegates from various parts of the world. Arrangements are being made in that city to provide accommodation for the visitors as well as a special building for the conference, the theme of which will be "Sunday Schools and World Progress."
Among the speakers who are expected to be present and take part are:—Rev. F. B. Meyer, D.D., of London, a past president of the association; Rt. Hon. T. R. Feren, M. P., London, president of the World's Association; Rev. Carey Bonner, Secretary of the London Sunday School Union and joint General Secretary of World's Association; T. Vivian Ross, representing the Children's Era of England; Hon. Justice J. J. McLaren, Toronto, of the Supreme Court of Canada; Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the International Sunday School Association of North America and at one time general secretary of the World's Association; Frank L. Brown, New York, joint general secretary of the World's Association; Miss Margaret Slattery, of Boston, and Miss Nannie Lee Frayser, Louisville. The following field secretaries of the association are expected: Rev. Stephen Trowbridge, Egypt; Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, China; Rev. J. G. Holdercroft, Korea; Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, Philippine Islands; Mr. H. E. Coleman, Japan.

FOR PACIFIC RUN.

PASSENGER BOATS FOR ADMIRAL LINE

On this page appears a picture of the steamer Wenatchee, the first of the big Shipping Board liners to be completed. She will be delivered to the Admiralty Line in Seattle this month and will be the first of the new service to come to Hongkong. Four more of the big Shipping Board boats are to be received by the Admiralty Line in succeeding months and as rapidly as these are received they will go into the service to the Orient. It is estimated that this will provide sailings from Seattle, ports in Japan, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila every 15 days and the interval may be lessened.
At the time the armistice was signed and general ship construction was halted by the United States Shipping Board, 19 vessels under construction in Atlantic shipyards were of such design that they could be converted into passenger carriers. Twelve of these were to have been used as troopships and in the succeeding months it was determined to allocate all of these to steamship companies operating in the Pacific Ocean. Five were allocated to the Admiralty Line and word from Seattle to the Shanghai office of the line indicates that a sixth vessel may be added to the number.
All of the converted troopships, like the Wenatchee, are 14,000-ton steamers capable of developing a sea speed of 17½ knots and have accommodations for 250 first-class passengers besides large stowage accommodations.
The Wenatchee, which will open the service to the Far East, is to be delivered to the Admiralty Line after making an excursion trip from the Atlantic seaboard this month. The second ship that will enter this service will be the Keystone State. This is to be delivered to the Admiralty Line in November and will follow the Wenatchee on the Far Eastern run.

CIRCUS AGENT.

FALSE PARTICULARS?

Duncan Blair McPherson, described as the advance agent of a circus company, was charged by Sub-Inspector Wilks before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with furnishing false particulars in his registration. The accused arrived in the Colony on Saturday.
It was stated by the Sub-Inspector that the Police had received a cable from Singapore in consequence of which he had to ask his Worship for a remand for a week. On the reappearance of the prisoner before the Court there would be another charge preferred against him, the Inspector intimated.
The accused was accordingly remanded.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 4s. 3/4d.

THE WEATHER.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.90. Temperature:—84. Humidity:—65.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY

Theatre Royal—Bandman Company present "The Naughty Wife"—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Dairy, Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co.—Shareholders meeting—12.30 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

Douglas—8.25 a.m.—Shareholders meeting—noon

NOTICES.

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and
WAYGOOD-OTIS
ELEVATORS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE
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New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
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of all kinds, especially for ship-
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Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.

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**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
"PORTLAND CEMENT."
In Casks of 575 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
HONGKONG, 16th August, 1918.

**THE HONG KONG ASSURANCE
CORPORATION LTD.**
THERAPION No. 2
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

THE LUCAS MYSTERY.

HOW THE GENERAL
ESCAPED.

I am able to supply the first authentic account of the captivity and escape of General Lucas (states the special correspondent in Dublin of the London Evening News). It is taken from the general's own account of his adventures. General Lucas states that he was moved about a good deal, spending only three or four days in one place. He was always guarded night and day prior to his arrival at his last prison, a santry being posted at his bedroom window. At his final place of confinement the window of his room was found to be barred, and so the usual guards were not posted outside his room during the night. Apparently his captors had neglected to test the strength of the bars, and the general had little difficulty in pushing out one of the bars and getting away. GUARDED BY EX-PRISONERS. General Lucas previously had not been left unguarded for a single moment. By day he was always attended by a brigade commandant, battalion commander, or by other senior officers of the Irish Republican Army. There is little doubt that the attack on the military mailcar on which the escaped general travelled was a coincidence, and that the attackers had no idea that the general was on board. In fact, General Lucas thinks that his Republican officer escort was withdrawn from his prison to take part in the attack, and that the men who had left him safe behind prison bars ten miles away had the mortification of coming face to face with their prisoner as a free man during the attack. Those with a sense of humour will appreciate the strange situation in which General Lucas found himself when his guards informed him, with some relish, that most of them were themselves captives in Wormwood Scrubs a few months ago.

FLUCTUATIONS IN SILVER.

FUTURE PRICE.

In discussing the probable future price of silver, the National Bank of Commerce (New York) points out that the result of the purchase provisions of the Pittman Act and of the Mint regulations is to establish two separate and distinct markets and quotations for silver. In the United States domestic commercial silver 999 fine is virtually pegged at 99½ cents. If the price for foreign silver should rise above \$1 per ounce Treasury purchases would automatically cease. But the price would probably not get much above \$1. The annual output of the United States is about one-third that of the entire world, and a price materially above \$1 would add this amount to market supply, increasing it possibly by one-half. It would therefore seem that the price could at most rule only fractionally higher than the Pittman Law figure, unless it is to be supposed that demand and supply should both be abnormal as during the war period.

It has frequently been asserted that a greater use of silver as standard or redemption money would be inevitable as a means of stabilising inflated paper currencies, particularly in view of the decline of gold production. But it is apparent that if new silver is to be relied on for this purpose it will be many years before adequate reserves for existing issues can be accumulated. Unless the price of silver goes above \$1 per fine ounce or the purchase clause of the Pittman Act is repealed, the output of the United States will not for at least three years be available for these reserves. If silver is so used, either it must be adopted by some countries as the exclusive monetary standard or a legal ratio between the values of gold and silver must be settled upon. A return to bimetalism would in all probability mean a return to an alternating standard, now of gold, now of silver, such as the world sought relief from when it chose gold as the more stable monetary standard. The adoption of a single silver standard by some countries while other important commercial nations use gold would result in giving the foreign exchanges with the silver countries a fluctuating par of exchange such as China now has. The conduct of international business would thereby be interfered with rather than facilitated, and the proposal is obviously undesirable.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FRANCO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT.

Paris, Sept. 18.
The second meeting between M. Millerand and Signor Giolitti took place this morning at Aix-les-Bains. The Italian Plenipotentiary Ritti and the French Ambassador Barrère were present. M. Millerand afterwards stated that the greatest cordiality and mutual confidence prevailed. The Premier admitted that the agreement between France, England and Italy was indispensable for establishing world peace. War must cease. Advice of moderation were given to Poland and the Treaties with Germany, Austria and others must be carried out. The Russian situation was also considered. Nobody thinks of recognising the Soviet Government politically. Respecting the resumption of commercial intercourse between the Soviets and Italy, M. Millerand remarked that the only tangible results for Italy were hitherto 4,000 tons of damaged wheat. The fact is that the sole Russian article ready for export is Bolshevism, for which France has no use. As to the Adriatic problem, Great Britain and France believe it is a matter concerning exclusively Italy and Yugoslavia, and it should be settled speedily in a spirit of equity and moderation. The Turin convention to facilitate exchanging merchandise may be extended. Signor Giolitti did not object to the Franco-Belgian point of view respecting the settlement of war claims.

The last meeting took place this afternoon, after which M. Millerand and Signor Giolitti made the following declaration:—The French and Italian Premiers, having exchanged views in a spirit of perfect confidence and amity, are happy to recognise between France and Italy common interests easy to conciliate. The Premiers recognise that peace, to be just and durable, must be established in intimate union with the Allies all over the world, and especially in Europe, by union between France, England and Italy. Peace Treaties must remain the basis of new international intercourse. The execution of the Versailles Treaty is essential for France. Poland's independence, within ethnic boundaries, is both Governments' aim. Italy and French interests must work in Asia Minor on a basis of friendly co-operation. The French and Italian Governments are both desirous to see Russia occupy again her place in the concert of peoples, but both Governments respect mutually their liberty of action.

The French Premier stated his interest in the prompt settlement of the Adriatic question through direct understanding between interested parties as contemplated by the Italian Government. France gives in advance her support to such understanding. Interviewed afterwards, Signor Giolitti confirmed that the French and Italian Governments were in perfect agreement, adding that Italy reserves to herself liberty of action respecting the recognition of the Soviet Government. Germany will be admitted to the Society of Nations when she shows her readiness to carry out the Treaty. Signor Giolitti expressed perfect satisfaction with the results of the conference. Signor Giolitti and M. Millerand will leave to-morrow.—Havas.

Paris, Sept. 14.
The newspapers are unanimous in expressing satisfaction at the outcome of the Conference at Aix-les-Bains. Some lay stress on the word "Alliance" appearing in the joint declaration of the Premiers. "Le Matin" states that in the course of the meeting with M. Jonescu, the Rumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Millerand promised Roumania France's help. In the course of the meeting with Signor Giolitti, M. Jonescu stated that the so-called Little Entente meeting between Bohemia, Yugoslavia and Roumania was solely aimed against Hungary.—Havas.

Paris, Sept. 15.
Immediately he arrived in Italy, Signor Giolitti sent M. Millerand a telegram thanking him for the cordiality of his reception in France and stating that the meeting was a manifestation of sincere amity, and will do much toward more intimate Franco-Italian co-operation in peace work. M. Millerand answered, expressing thanks and stating the meeting confirmed the lasting entente between France and Italy.—Havas.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

Melbourne, Sept. 17.
In the Commonwealth Senate Mr. Pearce, Minister of Defence, made a statement supplementing that of Mr. Hughes on the Government's defence policy. He stated that the system of divisional organisation would be adopted, involving the abolition of State Commandants. The Universal Service Act would be revised and the period of training would be reduced from seven years to four years commencing on the eighteenth birthday. Youths will undergo ten weeks' training in the first year and thereafter sixteen days each year. The peace establishment of the Army will be one hundred and thirty thousand.

AMERICAN SHIPPING DISPUTES.

New York, Sept. 18.
The Kerr Navigation Company, which is claimed as a subsidiary by the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, has been enjoined not to interfere with the operations of the ships of the Kerr Steamship Company, pending the Court deciding the rightful ownership of the vessels. The action arose owing to the Government impounding \$4,900,000 paid to the Kerr Company by the Commerce Corporation. It is understood the Government is claiming certain unpaid taxes. The question of ownership of eight ships is involved.

THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

London, Sept. 16.
The "Times" New York correspondent says the American Steamship Owners' Association has passed a resolution emphasising the hostility of American shipping interests to any contract with the Hamburg-Amerika Line whereby it is aiding in the restoration of German world trade, and it opposes any action of the United States Shipping Board whereby American tonnage will be placed at the disposal of Germans. The resolution appeals for the retention of American ships by American citizens.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS RE-ELECTED.

New York, Sept. 17.
Five socialists who were expelled from the State Legislature early this year on charges of disloyalty were re-elected in special elections held yesterday.

FOREMEN AND THE UNION.

London, Sept. 17.
In connection with the settlement of the electricians' dispute it has been agreed that foremen will not be compelled to join the Electrical Trades Union. This was the point on which all the trouble arose.

ITALIAN BOLSHEVISM.

Milan, Sept. 17.
At a meeting of the Council of the Confederation of Manufacturers, at which two hundred delegates were present, a resolution was passed that control must not mean oppression of one class by another and acceptance of the principle of control must be preceded by evacuation of the works occupied by the workers.

IMMIGRATION TO SAKHALIEN.

Washington, Sept. 17.
Ambassador Shidenham has been empowered to negotiate direct with Secretary Colby on the subject of immigration to Sakhalien.

NOTICES.

JUST ARRIVED

Easy hair curlers.	Nailfiles.
Gillette stropping machines.	Hair binds.
Best steel razors.	Bronze hair pins.
Auto strop razors.	Pinaud's Brillantine.
Best razor strops.	Spirit lamps for curling irons.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN'S COAL CRISIS.

London, Sept. 17.
It is understood that at to-day's Coal Conference Sir Robert Horne invited the miners' representatives to consider whether or not it would be possible to arrange for an increase of wages through the medium of increased output, but Mr. Smillie stated flatly that the miners were not prepared to discuss any Government proposals unless and until they received their two shillings increase.

Later.
The Conference between Sir Robert Horne and the Miners' Executive was resumed this morning and adjourned till the afternoon of the 20th, after sitting for an hour and a half.

After to-day's conference with Sir Robert Horne the Miners' Executive conferred privately for over an hour, after which they returned to the various coalfields to consult the miners.

The official report of to-day's Coal Conference shows that the major part of the discussion revolved round the question of increased output.

Sir Robert Horne said that any increased output of coal would necessarily entail a review of the whole situation. His idea was that for all the tons got above a certain basis line the miners should get an advance. That would be a direct incentive.

Mr. Smillie said the miners had given up the claim that their two points were indivisible and now Sir Robert Horne was trying to make them believe that what they were actually quarrelling about was the question of increased output. It was nothing of the kind. He asked: Why should the miners begin to increase output for the purpose of increasing wages when the Government was already getting money to pay the increase? Mr. Smillie added that unless the increase was conceded the miners' other proposals need not be considered and they would have to recommend the Miners' Conference on Tuesday that the strike should take place.

Sir Robert Horne remarked that he did not think it would be difficult to find a basis on which increased wages should be obtained having relation to larger output.

Mr. Smillie asserted that the cause of diminished output was largely due to the fact that miners were engaged on development work in order to place the collieries, when decontrol takes place, in a condition for the employers to raise output by an enormous amount. Mr. Smillie added that they refused to consider Sir Robert Horne's proposal to set up an Industrial Board to endeavour to increase the output of coal unless the advance of two shillings was given.

Sir Robert Horne said he had ascertained that the colliery owners were willing to meet the miners to discuss the question of output. He urged the miners to meet the employers on this question. Sir Robert Horne declared that all their efforts could now be directed to avoiding a conflict, which would be very disastrous, and he begged the miners to meet him again on Monday, to which Mr. Smillie agreed.

The outstanding feature of to-day's Coal Conference was the very uncompromising attitude adopted by Mr. Smillie towards Sir Robert Horne's proposals, and at times it looked very much as if the negotiations would be broken off.

When Sir Robert Horne suggested an adjournment for lunch so that the miners could consider his proposals, Mr. Smillie replied that he did not think they need trouble to come back again as unless the increase of wages was conceded without further investigation they would have to recommend a strike. When Sir Robert Horne suggested that the miners meet him on Monday Mr. Smillie said that if they met on Monday it would only be to give the reply he had given now. Sir Robt. Horne replied that he regretted Mr. Smillie's attitude but he did not like breaking off things. He desired to live on good terms with the people and he urged the miners to meet him on Monday.

After considering matters Mr. Smillie agreed and the Conference then adjourned, having achieved no definite result whatever. In fact a new deadlock in the coal crisis has been reached which will be difficult to overcome unless the miners' leaders radically change their attitude before the Monday Conference.

MESOPOTAMIAN UNREST.

London, Sept. 17.
A War Office Mesopotamia communique reports that a general improvement is noticeable in the demeanour of the tribes. Except in the Samawah area and a few isolated cases the disaffected tribesmen appear to have withdrawn largely to their homes. The Thirty-Fourth Brigade column has reached Table Mountain, ten miles north-east of Fharaban, and is now operating in contact with the Kizilbat column.

SIAM'S RAILWAYS.

London, Sept. 16.
The Siamese Prince Parachatra, interviewed by the "Evening Standard," emphasised that the railway system of Siam was steadily growing, but was still capable of vast expansion. They hoped are long to have a complete network of railways radiating from Bangkok throughout Siam. He urged the necessity of employing only the latest methods of rapid construction, as no second best was good enough for Siam. He concluded that his great aim in life was to give Siam a perfected system of transport, without which he was of opinion that no social amelioration was possible.

AVIATION LITIGATION.

New York, Sept. 16.
The Wright Aeronautical Corporation has applied to the Federal District Court for an injunction, alleging that the Handley Page and Aircrafts Disposal Companies have infringed the patent issued to Orville and Wilbur Wright and transferred to plaintiffs in 1919.

(Continued on page 2.)

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE'S

FOR

POPULAR MUSIC

The Crocodile	... Fox-Trot
California Sunset	... Waltz
Kismet	... Fox-Trot
Taxi	... One-Step
Alexandria	... Fox-Trot
You'd be Surprised	... Fox-Trot
Let Me Dream	... Waltz
Marie	... One-Step
Profiteering Blues	... Fox-Trot
Chloe	... Fox-Trot
Drifting	... Waltz
Bye-Lo	... Fox-Trot

AND OTHERS

JAMES STEER.

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
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PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

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READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER

EXQUISITE DESIGNS
HARMONIOUS WORKMANSHIP.

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SILVER WARE DEPARTMENT.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

THE NEW YORK EXPLOSION.

New York, Sept. 17. The death toll in the explosion now totals thirty-nine. The theory that explosives in a van detonated during a collision has been entirely abandoned. The van eye-witnesses saw it believed to have contained bombs and time fuses set to explode at noon. The men in charge of the van halted at the curb and sought safety before the explosion. Searchlights played constantly on the scene of the disaster in the evening, whilst workmen cleared the debris from the streets and from inside the buildings. The Municipal, State and Federal authorities are considerably alarmed at the possibility of a plot of wide ramifications. Special patrols have surrounded Mr. Morgan's residence, the City Hall, Court Houses, Catholic and Protestant Cathedrals and the houses of prominent people. Likewise Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges are guarded.

Now that the panic has subsided it has been possible to gauge the extent of the disaster in the heart of New York City, and fortunately the number of victims is not so high as was at first feared. Twenty-nine people were killed, three of whom were women and two hundred wounded, some seriously. The material damage is estimated at one million dollars. Police, fire and explosive experts are absolutely of opinion that the explosion was due to time bombs loaded with T.N.T. power and iron slugs placed by "Reds." Confirmation appears to be found in the fact that a letter was sent to the French High Commissioner's office on Wednesday warning the officials that a catastrophe would occur in Wall Street at half past two; but it did not mention the date. The police are searching for the writer.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

Paris, Sept. 15. The newspapers devote considerable attention to the situation arising from the French President's continued ill-health. The hope for improvement did not materialize, and M. Deschanel himself is said to be of the opinion that he cannot assume any longer the burden of office. His resignation is, therefore, pending. Parliament would then meet immediately to elect a successor. Among the likely candidates are Senators Jonnart, Pams and Leygues, Deputies Rarago, Raoul Perret, ex-Premier Ribot and General De Castelnau.—Havas.

Paris, Sept. 17. The Cabinet has decided to summon Parliament on the 23rd to communicate M. Deschanel's resignation.

M. Millerand has apparently resolved not to become a candidate for the Presidency, despite his friends' and colleagues' request. It is stated that he enunciated to his co-Cabinetiers imperative reasons making it essential for him to decline the invitation; but he will continue in the Premiership. The only other name at present prominent is M. Jonnart's, who is apparently willing to stand and is confident of election. It is now stated that Parliament will meet on 23rd Sept. to receive M. Deschanel's resignation, which "Le Temps" says is not merely a formal letter but movingly refers to the motives which have induced him to renounce the Presidency. The National Assembly will meet at Versailles a day or two later to elect a successor. "Le Matin" says that M. Deschanel's intellectual faculties are unimpaired and his brilliant wit is as sparkling as ever. His indisposition is due to faulty nerves and he recoils on coming into touch with the outside world.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS.

Paris, Sept. 15. According to the "Excelsior," a meeting between M. Millerand and Mr. Lloyd George is being arranged for within the next fortnight.—Havas.

FRENCH IN SYRIA.

Paris, Sept. 17. A message from Beirut says there was an imposing ceremony at Aleppo when General Gouraud proclaimed the autonomy of the province under French protection. He stated that the French would maintain order and endeavour to bring prosperity to the country.

INTERNATIONAL WORK BUREAU.

Paris, Sept. 15. M. Millerand to-day arrived at Geneva on a visit to the International Work Bureau established in conformity with the Peace Treaty. M. Millerand in his speech extolled the useful work of the Bureau for cementing the world's peace.—Havas.

POLITICS AT PRAGUE.

Prague, Sept. 17. The Tuzar Cabinet has resigned owing to a split in the Social Democratic Party. The new so-called Bureaucratic Ministry includes M. Cerny as Premier, and M. Benes as Minister of Foreign Affairs. All the new Ministers, except one, are Government officials. The Germans are not represented.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 17. A fishing boat has brought news of Amundsen's expedition, last mentioned on 7th August, which is ice-bound off Cape Serge on the Siberian coast. The fishing boat was also caught by the ice, but managed to squeeze out. The Captain says that Amundsen hopes to shortly free the Maud and continue his journey to the Wrangel islands, whence he will drift with the Arctic ice pack.

SWEDISH ELECTIONS.

Stockholm, Sept. 16. The general election has so far resulted as follows: Liberals have lost six seats and Social Democrats four, whilst Conservatives have gained five, Farmers Union three and the National Agrarian Union one. The Left Party's losses are attributed to the inclusion of socialisation in the programme of the Socialists.

MRS. MACSWINEY'S DENIAL.

London, Sept. 17. Mrs. MacSwiney denies that she is going to America to appear at the tribunal inquiring into alleged Sinn Fein and British atrocities.

CHEAPER COTTON GOODS.

London, Sept. 17. Rylands of Manchester are following Horrocks's example of a five per cent. decrease on all cotton goods.

OBITUARY.

London, Sept. 17. The death is announced of Lord Faber. The death is announced of the Rev. William Sanday, D.D., Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, since 1895, and Chaplain in Ordinary to H. M. the King since 1903.

TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM.

MINERS DEMAND FOOD FOR GERMANY.

Geneva, Aug. 5.—After a long discussion on technical questions, the Miners' Conference turned to the question of the six-hour day, which had been expected to bring the Spa negotiation to the fore.

Herr Rose, a German delegate, said that the German miners had for a long time demanded a six-hour day, but this did not mean decreased production, as they demanded three six-hour shifts for production and one for repairs, instead of the present two seven-hour production shifts and one repair shift. This could be easily introduced in Germany, as there were so many unemployed.

He appealed to the Conference to support the six-hour principle and he also desired its help, as Germany feared that outside influences might compel her to sacrifice even that welfare and progress which she had already achieved. He appealed especially to his Belgian and French comrades not to support militarism, which might one day be turned against themselves.

M. Barthelemy, of the French miners, made a speech which the Germans seemed to think was in sympathy with their wishes although he said the German proposal of four shifts a day was in most cases a practical impossibility. The mineowners would always oppose it and there could be little hope of introducing it generally until the mines were nationalized. He hoped the International Labour Bureau would organize an international inquiry into the necessity for a six-hour day.

A Dutch delegate proposed that all countries should insist on the six-hour day from August 1, 1921, and this was supported by Mr. W. Straker (England) who said the six-hour day was one of the settled aims of England. He believed neither the Government nor the coalowners at home had tried to make the seven-hour day a success and they would have to make a great effort to obtain the six-hour day in 1921, although he could never agree to the four shifts a day which, experience had shown, was absolute slavery.

The speech received great applause from the Germans, who immediately followed with a protest against the Allied demands at Spa. The German workers were compelled to work four shifts a day, not by their own will, but by the necessity of handling over 2,000,000 tons of coal to the Allies a month. Only the fringe of the subject was touched upon, however, and the German proposal was referred back to the International Committee, and it begins to look as though the Conference will close without any further declaration of policy as far as Spa is concerned.

The resolution for socialization which was the subject of discussion yesterday afternoon was passed by the Socialist conference this morning. Ten British delegates voted against it as they considered it was too weak and vague.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald then moved the resolution on economic reconstruction, in which he said that the Allied Governments were calling on Germany to pay and yet refused to allow her to work. We must supply Germany with phosphates and food to enable her to fight Bolshevism.

To the surprise of the Conference, M. Brouckere, on behalf of the Belgian delegation, was very conciliatory towards the Germans and agreed that by-gones should be by-gones. Mr. MacDonald's resolution, which received universal support, called upon the British to supply necessities, such as phosphates and oil cake, to the starving country. Further, it requested the British Government to afford facilities for the transport of 100,000 cows which had been given by the United States to Germany, but which could not be sent owing to the lack of shipping.

STOCKS WITH £54,000 ON A DRUNKEN MAN.

Stock and share certificates, to the value of £54,000, which were stolen 12 months ago, have been recovered in a curious manner. They were in some luggage carried off by a thief from a carriage standing outside the Savoy Hotel. Recently a man was brought into Cannon-row Police Station for drunkenness, and when he was searched in the ordinary way the missing certificates were found on him. He was charged with the theft and at Bow-street was sent to prison for six months.

NOTICES.

NOTICE

FRESH ARRIVALS

FRANCE.

Choucroute with Sausage	in tins 35cts. & 70cts.
Choucroute naturel	" 20cts. & 35cts.
Cassoulet, Meat and Beans	per tin 40cts.
Grand Marnier, Cordon Rouge	per qrt. \$5.00
"	per pint. \$2.75

also

Cherry Brandy Menthe 'Monopole', Kummel, in pint and quart bottles.

French Plums in 1 lb. bots \$1.30 2 lb. bots \$2.50

ENGLAND.

Galantines of Chicken and Ham, etc.	per tin	80cts.
Camp Pies	"	80cts.
Licensed Victualers Pickles	12 pint bots	45cts.
"	pint	75cts.
Soft Herring Roes in glasses	per glass	40cts.
Bath Oliver Biscuits	" tin	\$1.00
Potted Meats and Fish	per glass	30cts.
English Cheddar Cheese	lb.	90cts.
Finan Haddies	"	50cts.
Selected Kippers	"	40cts.
Yarmouth Bloaters	"	40cts.
Smoked Filet Cod	"	60cts.
Fresh Scotch Salmon	"	\$2.00

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A Powerful Disinfectant
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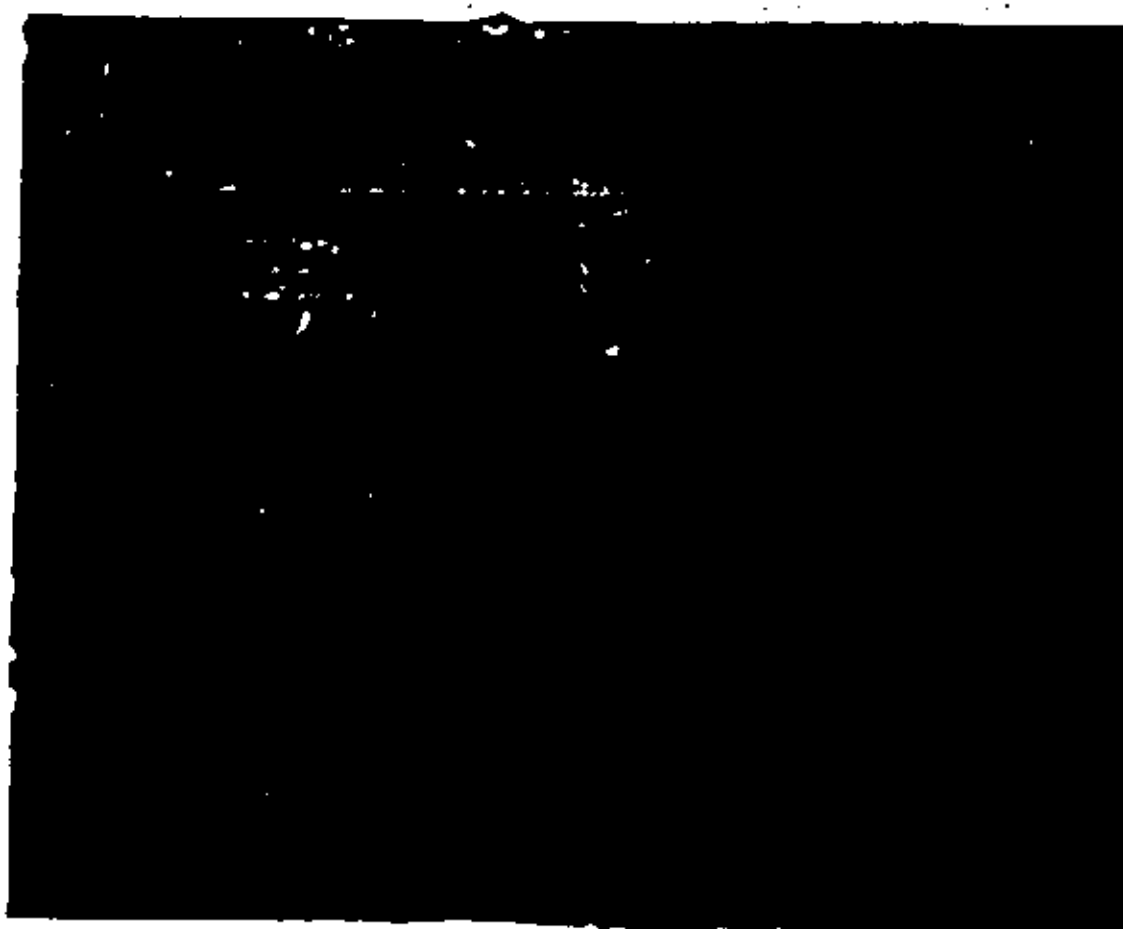
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THE LATEST REVOLUTION IN PUMPING

DWARF
IN SIZEGIGANTIC
IN CAPACITY

Two working parts only.

Entirely British.

Stock Carried.

SOLE AGENTS

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

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INTERPORT CRICKET.

SHANGHAI'S WIN OVER TIENTSIN.

Commenting on the Interport cricket match between Shanghai and Tientsin, the N.C. Daily News says:—

Although defeated by 77 runs, Tientsin gave a most creditable display and but for a little bad luck in the latter stages of the game might have played out time. Their keenness and brilliance in the field was certainly an object lesson for the Shanghai team. The batting of O'Hara and Billings were the chief factors in Shanghai's success, and Rasmussen's all-round cricket was one of the features of the visitors' excellent performance, though Paul and Crawford deserve great credit for their great stand in Tientsin's second innings, when matters were going none too well for their side. Rasmussen is a better batsman now than when he formerly played for Shanghai. He has all his old aggressiveness but a greatly improved defence and a neater style. His bowling, while equally as good, is faster than it used to be, due, perhaps, to the fact that he has been playing on matting wickets.

PACIFIC FREIGHT RATES

CONFERENCE IN KOBE

The conference of representatives of Japanese and American shipping companies to decide upon uniform freight rates on the Pacific and Atlantic routes was held at Yokohama a week ago, reports the Japan Times. The conference was attended by Mr. Baker, the representative of the American Shipping Board in Kobe; Mr. Holmes, representative in Shanghai of the same; the representatives of five Japanese shipping concerns, the N.Y.K., T.K.K., O.S.K., Mitsui and Taiyo Kaikan Companies, and of six American companies, namely Admiral Line, Pacific Steamship Co., Struthers and Dixon, Columbia Pacific Steamship, Frank Waterhouse & Co., and one other.

Mr. Holmes, who presided at the conference, expressed his wish for the arrangement of uniform freight rates on the Pacific and Atlantic routes and declared that the American Shipping Board had decided to join the Pacific freight league, observing the freight arrangements and other regulations defined by the league and, as a result, the Steamers of the shipping board had already commenced to observe the freight agreement arranged by the league.

TO INCLUDE ATLANTIC.

Mr. Holmes next proposed an extension of the sphere of the Pacific freight league agreement to the freight rates of those steamers going to the Atlantic coast from the Orient and to define the freight rates by adding railroad rates to the ocean rates from the Orient to the American Pacific coast with a view to keeping a proper balance between the rates of the two routes.

To this proposition the representatives of the Japanese concerns pointed out the impossibility of the extension of the scope of the Pacific freight league to the Atlantic because of the difference of interests between Japanese and American concerns. It was arranged, however, that the question would be referred to the conference of the Pacific freight league in shipping in the Atlantic and that a similar freight league be formed among those concerns interested in the Atlantic shipping.

As most of the foreign steamship concerns maintaining steamer service between the Orient and the Atlantic coast of America have their head offices in Europe and branches in Kobe, it was decided that a conference of those interested would be held in Kobe afterwards to discuss the subject.

It was stated by Mr. Holmes that as regards the rates on the route from the Orient to the Atlantic coast the freight rate arranged among the N.Y.K., Blue Funnel, Dodwell and Ellerman Companies would be adopted as the uniform rate for the Atlantic.

BANDMAN SEASON.

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

Can a man tell the unadulterated truth for twenty-four hours and hope to keep his friends, or, if he is in love, retain his fiancée's affections? How one Bob Bannett endeavoured to show that it could be done provides the story of "Nothing But the Truth," which the Bandman Comedy Company produced at their opening show on Saturday night. There was an absolutely crowded house, and the play gave unbounded delight to all.

The experiment which Bob makes was resolved upon in this way. He was in love with Gwen, the charming daughter of his boss, a stockbroker by name of Ralston. Now, Gwen happened to be a keen church worker, especially interested in a scheme to provide a seaside home for poor children, and her father had promised her that if she could raise twenty thousand dollars therefor, he would double the amount. This was his way of getting out of giving, for he never dreamt that Gwen would raise the sum. Having collected half the amount required to take advantage of her father's offer, she comes to Bob, and, with immense faith in his abilities as a stockbroker, calmly leaves this sum with him, with the request that he would by judicious speculation double it in five days. Of course, he takes on the contract, but, as Ralston's office, in which he works, is run on a bucket-shop line, he fears to make the plunge, seeing that the money is neither his nor Gwen's. In disgust at Ralston's methods, he moralises on the rottenness of stockbroking in general, and when his boss tells him that no man could possibly tell the truth consistently for twenty-four hours and that he is willing to back his opinion with a bet for any amount, Bob sees his opportunity, takes on the bet for ten thousand dollars and then proceeds to carry out the terms of the wager. There are two others in on the bet with Ralston, and the rest of the play is concerned with the attempts of these three to get Bob to tell a lie and with the latter's desperate efforts to observe the truth in everything he says. Bob has an awful time of it, and before the day is over he nearly loses his sweetheart, almost shatters Ralston's business, comes perilously near to causing Mrs. Ralston to divorce her husband and insults practically everybody he meets. However, he wins through and everything comes out right in the end, though we fear what he had to go through would dissuade any one who saw the play from making a like endeavour.

The piece, as may be imagined, is full of the most humorous incidents, and these were most admirably brought out by the cast, all of whom shone well in their parts. The part of Bob was taken by Mr. Leonard Stephens, and it could not have been better done, whilst Mr. Carl Lawson as Ralston was simply great. As co-conspirators, the latter had Mr. Clive Woods and Mr. Forbes Russell, and they ably seconded his efforts. Miss Nipka Lewis as Gwen was extremely charming and natural, whilst the others special mention should be made of Miss Muriel Johnson, Miss Beryl Barracough and Mr. David Keir, the last-named as a payson being especially good. To-night's attraction is "The Naughty Wife."

freight league which is expected to be enacted as the result of the conference in Kobe.

THE NEW RATES.

The uniform freight rates which were passed by the conference on Saturday are on the whole based on the agreement reached between the Japanese and American representatives at the meeting of August 12, with a few amendments proposed by the Yokohama and Kobe Exporters Associations. The rates are 10 to 30 per cent. higher than at present, but in some articles the rates have been lowered more or less, while the rates for raw silk, grains and cereals, porcelain and earthenware, are unchanged.

The new rates will go into force from November 1.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of Herbert Fullarton Dent formerly of Canton in China but late of Chestnut Lodge Sorbiton in the County of Surrey Esquire deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 7th day of October 1920.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 3th day of September 1920.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Attorney for the Executors, Prince's Building, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

ABOUT YOUR DAUGHTER.

NO LONGER A CHILD.

If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness and depression, feels tired out after a little exertion; if she tells you of headache or backache, do not disregard these warnings. Your daughter needs help, for she is most probably anemic—that is, bloodless.

Should you notice any of these disturbing signs, lose no time but procure for her Dr. Williams' pink pills, for her unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood.

What Dr. Williams' pink pills can accomplish is instanced by the case of Miss Eule M. H. Morier, a young lady school-teacher residing at "Lake Wood," Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon.

"About 8 years ago I was a great sufferer with asthma and was also very anemic," she said. "I became extremely thin and weak, with a constant tired feeling. My face was pallid; my eyes were sunken in deep dark circles and had a nasty pain behind them."

"So poor was my appetite that it was only a pretence for me to sit at the table at all. I had a hacking cough and a very bad pain in the chest which allowed me to get very little sleep. The asthma caused me difficulty in breathing, particularly at night. Night sweats worried me a great deal and I got into a thoroughly low-spirited and depressed condition."

"After trying various medicines without good result I gave Dr. Williams' pink pills a trial on the advice of my father. These brought about a wonderful improvement. My appetite began to pick up and I could again enjoy my meals. My spirits rose and I regained lost flesh and colour. And as I continued with the treatment the asthma which had troubled me for three years disappeared altogether. I lost my troublesome cough, the pain left my chest, my breathing became regular, the night sweats ceased and I was able once more to enjoy a good night's sleep, awaking in the morning rested and refreshed. I owe my cure to Dr. Williams' pink pills and am always pleased to recommend them to any sufferers I find."

Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people enrich the impoverished blood, and by doing so they repair waste and prevent disease. They give to sickly drooping girls health, brightness, and charm, with colour in the cheeks, sparkling eyes, a light step and high spirits. Let your daughter begin them to-day; any dealer supplies these pills; or, they can be obtained, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, post free, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Championship.

Conditions of Entry: Open to Members and Subscribers with handicaps of under ten.

In the event of more than 16 entries there will be a Qualifying Round of 36 holes, Medal Play, to be played off on 24th October. Those with lowest 16 scores will be drawn and play off. Match Play, 1st Round on 31st October. Entry lists and conditions in the event of ties &c. will be found on the Club Notice Boards. Entries close on 17th October.

L. S. GREENHILL, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 18th September, 1920.

NOTICE.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL, HONGKONG.

September 18th, 1920.

From this date passports and documents in the nature of passports of Chinese passing in transit under bond through the United States to foreign ports under special regulations provided in the United States are not required to have a visa by this office.

This does not exempt others of whatever nationality or race NOT PASSING IN BOND from the necessity of having their documents visaed by this office before departure for the United States.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TUTORIAL & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

43, Bonham Road.

Opposite the University Tel. No. 732. P.O. Box 593.

Principal

JOHN P. JONES, B.Sc., M.E. Min. The Institute affords Special Preparation (Class and Private, Day and Evening, Oral and Correspondence) for University Matriculation and Degree Examinations. New Session has now commenced. Tutorial Classes are being conducted in English, Mathematics, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Latin and French, for Hongkong University July Examinations. Private Tuition can also be had in these subjects. Prospectus on application.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SCANDINAVIA

The Motorship

"AUSTRALIEN"

having arrived from the above ports on the 20th September, 1920, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 27th May, 1920, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns where they will be examined on the 25th Sept., 1920, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MESSRS. THORESEN & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 20th September, 1920.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Commencing SATURDAY, 18th Sept. at 9.15.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents the

BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY

In a repertoire of latest London plays.

TO-NIGHT, "THE NAUGHTY WIFE."

TUESDAY, 1st "A VOICE FROM THE MINARET."

WEDNESDAY, 2nd "GENERAL POST."

THURSDAY, 3rd "THE YELLOW TICKET."

FRIDAY, 4th "BILLETED."

SATURDAY, 5th "LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY."

Prices: 5s., 3s. & 1s. BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.

We beg to announce that

the Queen's Dispensary has

been removed to ST.

GEORGE'S BUILDINGS.

(OPPOSITE STAR FERRY).

HARPER AND CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on Wednesday 6th October at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 30th September to the 20th October both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, Hongkong, 15th September, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE INDU CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The Directors of the above Company have declared an Interim Dividend of 3% (equal to 3/- per share) in respect of the current year on the Preferred Ordinary Shares.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of 4/- per dollar.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after Thursday, 7th October, 1920, at the Company's Office.

Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 30th September, to Wednesday, 30th October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, Hongkong, 16th September, 1920.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 21st Sept., 1920 commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

77 casks Red Oxide each 112 lbs. 36 casks Red Oxide each 28 lbs. 40 kegs Red Oxide each 28 lbs.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong to be sold in pursuance of an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in Action No. 99 of 1920. Original Jurisdiction Between The Bank of Canton Limited Plaintiffs and Samuel Ebenezer Green trading as Banker & Co. Defendant.

on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1920.

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

at their Auction Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The property consists of—ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Section H of Kowloon Island Lot No. 410 together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 15 Hankow Road, Kowloon. Term 75 years from 24th June 1892 created by a Crown Lease dated the 11th November 1892. Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$20.12. Area 3,594 Square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

MESSRS. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER

Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

Solicitors for the Vendor or to

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1920.

FOR SALE.

MILNER'S SAFES

APPLY TO

LAMMERT BROS.

Duddell Street.

FOR SALE.

The U.S.S. SAMAR will be sold at the U.S. Navy Purchasing Office, No. 20 Whampoa Road, Shanghai, China, by sealed proposals to be opened at 10 a.m. on December 20, 1920.

The SAMAR was built at Cavite, P. I., in 1885. Length 121 feet. Beam 17 feet, 10 inches. Mean draft 7 ft. Displacement when in commission 243 Tons.

The vessel will be ready for inspection on September 10th. Appraised value \$28,000.00 U.S. Currency. Further information and blank proposals may be had by applying to the U.S. Navy Purchasing Office.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

We beg to notify our patrons that we are inaugurating the above as from 1st October, 1920. We aspire to render first class service at reasonable rates.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. J. A. TAGGART, Manager.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY OR THE NEAR FUTURE a furnished apartment or house in a desirable neighbourhood. Willing to pay a good price to anyone who desires their place to be well looked after by a responsible party. Apply P.O. Box No. 5.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Land at Kowloon, about 16,945 square feet, in a very desirable position for European dwellings. For full particulars apply to—Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

From the 1st September Mr. L. Gain has been appointed manager of the firm in Hongkong to replace Mr. Gaujoin, former manager, leaving Hongkong for the Head Office in Tientsin.

R. GAUJOIN

General Manager

Brossard Mopin & Co.

NOTICE.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Noon on Saturday the 25th inst. 1920.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to 25th instant both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 21st Sept., 1920.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

24 pieces Pongee Silk

3 pieces White Net

28 pieces Tweed

33 pairs Lady's Shoes

Also

14 cases Cotton Yarn

12 cases Meat Juice

(More or less damaged by salt water)

and

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 21st Sept. 1920

commencing at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Motor Boat "Dat Lee" (at present lying in Causeway Bay)

Length about 39 feet.

Beam 9 feet.

Engine 28 H.P. not mounted, in good working order.

The boat is teakwood throughout and is fitted with cabin and wash room, awning nearly new.

On view Now.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

MUSTARD & CO.

Connaught Rd. Central

Telephone No. 1186.

GENERAL

OFFICE

SUPPLIES.

"REMTICO" RIBBONS.

TYPEWRITER PAPER.

MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES.

DALTON SUPPLIES.

Standard Combinations for all machines.

Always on hand & specially

Complete Stocks carried for all purposes.

including all the latest

Every accessory for Dictators carried.

regularly in stock.

Ribbons and Spare Paper Rolls carried

in stock.

SOLE AGENTS IN

CHINA, HONGKONG

AND MACAO.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

Ship	Departure	Destination
"MENTOR"	22nd Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"HELENUS"	12th October	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"KEEMUN"	21st October	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"JASON"	31st October	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELPENOR"	16th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

Ship	Departure	Destination
"EURYPYLUS"	3rd October	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool
"TITAN"	10th October	Genoa, Marseilles, L'pool & Glasgow
"PELEUS"	19th October	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TELAMON"	2nd Nov.	Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

Ship	Departure	Destination
"TYNDAREUS"	5th October	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TEUCER"	20th October	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"INION"	12th Nov.	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

Ship	Departure	Destination
"MENTOR"	22nd September	for London direct
"STENTOR"	8th October	for London direct
"TEIRESIAS"	19th October	for London direct
"IDOMENEUS"	3rd November	for Liverpool via Marseilles

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.	CONSIGNEES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.	NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.	THE ADMIRAL LINE.
The Steamship "CROSSKEYS"	The Steamship "WEST MAHOMET"
having arrived from Seattle via ports, on Sept. 18th consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.	having arrived from New York via ports, on September 19th consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.
Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.	Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on Sept. 23rd by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.	All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 25th inst. by the Co's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.
All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after September 24th will be subject to rent.	All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after September 27th will be subject to rent.
No fire insurance whatever will be effected.	No fire insurance whatever will be effected.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.	Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation Managing Agents.	PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. Managing Agents.
THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 18th September, 1920.	THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 19th September, 1920.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

S. S. "ICONIUM."

Having arrived from Seattle via ports, on 20th Sept. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on September 25th by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after Sept. 27th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 20th September, 1920.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "CHINA."

Having arrived from the above mentioned ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified and requested to send in their Bills of Lading duly endorsed for countersignature and take delivery of their cargo from ship's side.

Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately and cargo remaining on board on and after Tuesday, September 21st, 1920, at 5 p.m. will be landed and stored in the Company's Godown at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo undelivered on and after Saturday, Sept. 25th, 1920, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined on Saturday, Sept. 25th, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the ship's side, Co's lighter and/or Godown.

All claims must be presented within three weeks of ship's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

C. T. SURRIDGE,

Acting Agent.

Prince's Building, Ground Floor.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1920.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship

"MELVILLE DOLLAR."

having arrived from New York via Vancouver, B.C., and ports on September 16th, 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Monday September 20th, 1920, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 2.15 p.m. Monday September 20th, 1920.

Claims will not be accepted unless the goods have left the Godowns.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after September 23rd, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th Sept. 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

From SCANDINAVIA

The Motorship

"AUSTRALIEN"

having arrived from the above ports on the 20th September, 1920, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 27th Sept. 1920 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 25th Sept., 1920 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MESSRS. THORSEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1920.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HONG KONG.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 H.P. to 50 H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.21.

Manager ... K.329.

Secretary ... K.369.

Harbour Engineer ... K.28.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

CONSIGNEES.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN, (HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG & GENOA

The Steamship "RADJA"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th September, 1920 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 23rd, September, 1920 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP

"BORNEO MARU"

From JAPAN

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 15th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. or they will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 28th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1920.

SHIPPING.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen.

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
SAARN	October	Amsterdam & Hamburg	8th Oct.
TJIMANOEK	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Oct.
KANGAAN	November	Amsterdam & Hamburg	23rd Nov.
ALCHIRA	December	Rotterdam & Hamburg	20th Dec.
BORNEO	January	Amsterdam & Hamburg	21st Jan.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents,

York Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY (Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

September 25th.

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Dell.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board steamers

For

SEATTLE - TACOMA - VICTORIA - VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WEST JESTER" 18th September.

"EASTERN MARINER" 25th September.

Further sailings to be announced later.

Through Bills issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.

1st Floor, Hotel Mansions. Telephone 3507.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailing: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Sundays 5 p.m. only.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

To Macao—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sundays at 9 A.M.)

From Macao—Daily at 8.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Mondays at 7 A.M. & 2 P.M. Sundays at 5 P.M. only.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. Tines, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

AN INCIDENT TO MURDER.

MODERN GIRL'S THICK ANKLES!

ANKLES!

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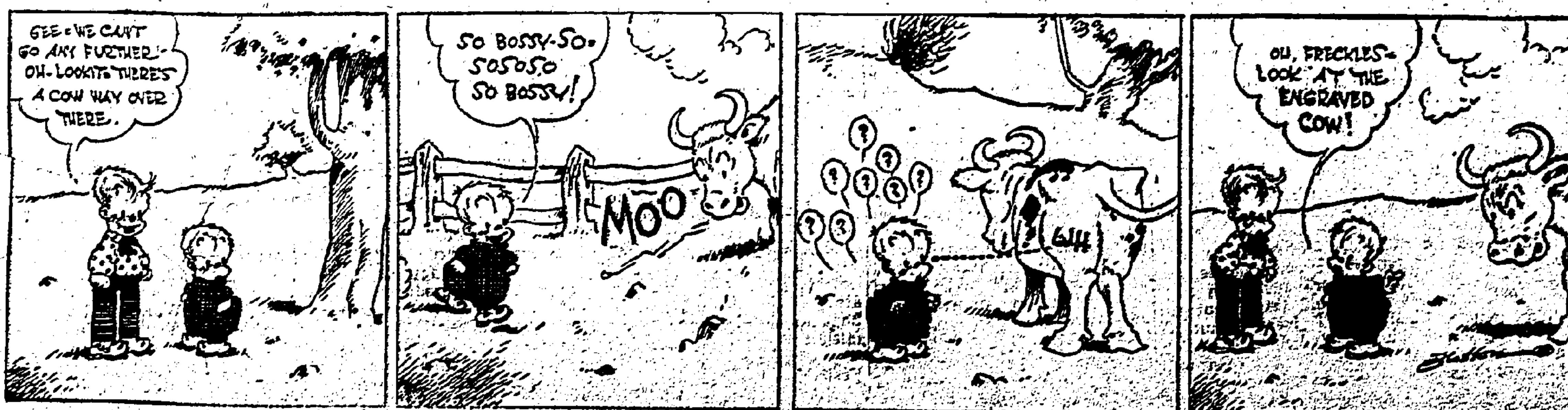
ANKLES!

ANKLES!

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

The Same as His Mother's Silverware.

BY BLOSSER



It is generally admitted that most Whiskies have now a "Post-War Weakness"

It is claimed that

WATSON'S

E

WHISKY

still maintains its high standard of quality. The same blend, same good old age—mellowness, character and fine flavour—Forty years' reputation.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1920.

BRITISH TRADE IN CHINA.

Through the courtesy of the Commercial Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation, Peking, at Hongkong, we have been favoured with a copy of a Report for the year 1919 on the conditions and prospects of British Trade with China. The Report, which is issued by the Department of Overseas Trade and which has been compiled by Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G. (Commercial Counsellor at Shanghai) and Mr. H. J. Fox, C.M.G. (Commercial Secretary at Peking) and Mr. H. J. Fox, C.M.G. (Commercial Secretary at Hongkong), is certainly voluminous and full of the most interesting and valuable information. When the Department of Overseas Trade was established under the Presidency of Sir Hamar Greenwood we predicted for it a field of great usefulness and utility and the hope we expressed that the opportunities presented to such a Department would be taken full advantage of seems to be very pleasingly materialising. If the Department has given the other great spheres in which British commerce is interested the same careful attention and treatment that it has given to China then British trade will owe much to its efforts. When one remembers that these reports are intended primarily for circulation among the big commercial houses at Home, one has some idea of their value. The report before us is not a mere academic survey of past trade conditions, for whilst it does very comprehensively review the year 1919 it deals with all manner of other subjects affecting trading conditions in China. In fact it would serve as an introduction for the British merchant to the peculiarities and governing factors of the Chinese market. Following a general introduction in which currency, etc. is set forth there are five other main headings, which deal with the effect of the Great War on China, China's industry and production (showing her resources, development and mining situation), the Foreign Trade for 1919, and suggestions for the development of British trade. It is this last section which should prove of the greatest value, for there is set forth in easily understandable manner the best selling methods, and the Report stresses the need for increased trade propaganda. Appended are a number of useful hints to British firms desirous of doing business with China in which very free consultation with Consuls and Commercial Diplomatic officers is recommended. This attitude is a welcome improvement on that which used to obtain, when British Consuls were far too superior to concern themselves with helping British trade. Altogether the publication and the guidance contained therein mark a very big step in official assistance to British merchants.

One cannot glance through the Report without coming across frequent mention of the altogether too obvious fact of how China, by her own state of disorder, is handicapping herself in the commercial race among the nations of the earth. The urgency of currency reform is pointed out and quite a tribute is paid to the work that the British Chambers of Commerce in China have done to help forward this work. It is pointed out also how internal dissensions have produced a condition of administrative chaos that has seriously hampered trade development, though the ordinary life of the people and the interests of trade have been less affected than one would reasonably have expected. "The development of trade and, indeed, the whole national existence of China are mainly dependent upon the rapid extension of internal communications, more especially railways, and the policy of the Chinese Government and of the foreign powers in regard to this question will be the most important factor in deciding the future of the country. Railway development in China has hitherto been complicated by the system of 'Spheres of Influence' under which certain foreign powers claimed special rights in certain sections of the country, and this policy has not only tended to produce international friction, but has also proved an insurmountable obstacle to the creation of a unified national system. Within the last few years a strong movement has arisen towards the unification and standardisation of the various lines, and the technical aspects of the question are at present being studied by foreign experts engaged by the Chinese Government." Extracts such as these show that the little booklet has been seriously written and can be read with profit even by British merchants who have been resident in China for many years. The shortcomings of British merchants are not overlooked; in fact, many pointed criticisms are levelled at the present attitude of British houses. Having referred to the need for more British houses of good standing, the Report states:—"These firms must take more trouble than has been done in the past to push the sale of British goods by finding out for themselves where there is a demand, or likely to be one, and not allow the compradores and dealers in the Treaty ports to dictate as to where and when they shall sell their goods. British merchants should travel more in China and the younger generation should all learn Chinese." Many other extracts might give be of a similarly helpful character, but enough has been said to show that the booklet has been well constructed and is designed to assist as well as to record.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

MOTOR ROADS.

Motorists using the Castle Peak road during the week-end found it in a very "lumpy" and unsatisfactory condition. The rains of last week had, as usual, badly affected the surface, which, at numerous spots, is cut up so much that cars have difficulty in negotiating the many fissures caused by the heavy downpours. Bad as it is, though, we are told that the road is in far better condition than it was a week or so ago. Here and there, little groups of coolies are filling in the crevices, but the material they are using is ordinary red earth, so that it will only require another heavy fall of rain to undo all that is now being done in the way of repairs. And that is what is happening all the time. Happily, the wet season is now ending, and we may reasonably look to less trying weather conditions. But the lesson to be derived from the past few months' experiences is that the sooner our motor roads are properly metalled and macadamised, the better will it be for everybody concerned and particularly for the Colony's finances. The mere cutting of a road and then putting it into use before its surface is adequately treated is a most uneconomical procedure. In this connection, it is surely strange policy to begin macadamising the strip of road from Fanling to Castle Peak before similarly treating the thoroughfares running from Kowloon to either of these places. Here we have two main roads left in their original condition whilst the link joining the two up is being specially treated. It apparently has never occurred to the P. W. D. that before a motorist can use this nicely surfaced strip he has to make a trip of 19 miles one way or 24 another, over a track decidedly the worse for wear. Of course, the Chinese inhabitants in the vicinity of Castle Peak and Fanling will have the advantage of this well-conditioned strip of road, but we have a hazy idea that not many of these people own motor-cars. There is only one sensible policy in this matter, and that is to macadamise the main roads from the Kowloon end by stages, for this would save endless sums in patching up the damaged roads and at the same time gradually provide motorists with decent stretches which they could use without risk to themselves or their machines.

POLITICS.

In the United States, as in England, it seems possible to prove anything by election results. The Republicans have been in transports of delight over the election of their nominee as State Governor of Maine, the reason being, so some imaginative person tells us, that, taking the parallel of Lancashire and England, what Maine thinks to-day, America thinks to-morrow. (Incidentally, we're wondering whether anybody but Lancashire people are likely to admit the parallel). But the Democrats retort that the polling in Maine has no significance nationally, for when in 1916 President Wilson was elected, Maine went heavily Republican in the State elections. So there you are—make what you can out of this Maine result, which, strangely enough, seems to please both parties. On the general political issue, the States are now in the throes of the Presidential campaign. If the Republican creed is contained in the phrase "America first," then, as Governor Cox says, the States must arm to the teeth. The Democratic candidate scored a neat point when he made a parallel of "America first" and "Deutschland Ueber Alles." His own professed creed of "God Almighty first" may, we presume, be also rendered "Right before Might." And that is the underlying motive of the League of Nations, isn't it?

TRADE HANDICAPS.

There are further references in the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce fortnightly report to the unrest in the neighbouring provinces. We are told that the trouble is likely to have a very serious effect, for unless it ends very soon the winter buying season will have passed without any piece goods sales having been effected. The worst aspect of the matter is that armed bandits are taking advantage of the unrest, as they always do. There is mentioned a rumour to the effect that possibly the Moon Festival, which soon falls due, will bring

DAY BY DAY.

FEAR IS AN INSTRUCTOR OF GREAT SAGACITY.—*Emerson.*

One non-fatal case of diphtheria was notified on Saturday, the sufferer being a Portuguese.

Mr. and Mrs. G.C. Moxon, Mr. P.C. Potts, Mrs. Potts and Mrs. E.F. Anout returned by the Empress of Asia yesterday.

Two men suspected of being concerned in the shooting and wounding of an Indian constable near Aberdeen have been arrested by the Police.

The International Correspondence School is contemplating opening a correspondence office here. An agent of the Institution who has arrived in the Colony, in this connection says that there are over 900 students in China receiving their training in the various branches of learning provided by the School.

The Chinese Recreation Club is holding an "At Home" at its grounds on Saturday, next at 4 p.m. There will be a tennis match between the League Champions and The Rest, and tea and refreshments are being kindly provided by Mr. J.M. Wong. The Wiltshire Band will be in attendance. Later, prizes are to be distributed by Miss E. Wong.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha announce that beginning December, they will operate a monthly service to South America, via the usual ports of call. The names of the steamers and the dates of sailings and arrivals are not at present obtainable, but as soon as this data has been received, an announcement will be made in the Company's advertisements.

During the past year the T.K.K. s.s. "Siberia Maru" has been on the direct service from Japan ports to San Francisco, but it has now been decided to reinstate this steamer in the regular service from Hongkong via Shanghai and Japan ports to Honolulu and San Francisco. The "Siberia Maru" is due in Hongkong on October 3rd, and will sail hence on October 12th in the regular service.

Mr. D. J. Hanscom returned to the Colony by the China Mail s.s. China yesterday from a tour in Japan and the North in connection with the business of his firm, the Admiral Line. Mr. Hanscom will shortly be transferred to the Far Eastern Head Office at Shanghai as Assistant Agent for the Far East. Mr. J.J. Gorman, who was formerly Agent here, is at present in Shanghai as Far Eastern Agent.

Charged at the Magistracy this morning with being in possession of a revolver and 49 rounds of ammunition, C. S. Martin pleaded guilty and said he was ignorant of the regulations which required him to have a licence. He went on board a steamer to look up a friend in regard to the repayment of a loan, but the friend, being unable to meet the demand, gave him the revolver and ammunition instead. The Magistrate discharged Martin with a caution but ordered the arms to be confiscated.

At St. John's Cathedral on Friday, the wedding took place of Mr. M. E. F. Airey, Superintendent of the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company in Hongkong, to Miss C. F. Chauncy (daughter of the late Mr. W. S. Chauncy, solicitor, of Sydney, N.S.W.). The Rev. V.H. Copley Moyle officiated, whilst the bride, who was given away by Mr. J. L. Crockett, was attended by Miss Alys Crockett as bridesmaid. Mr. R. Farrant was "best man." A reception was later held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Crockett.

peace, as the soldiers will want paying. But what if they don't get paid? That often occurs in China and only adds to the unrest. Still, one never knows what will transpire, for as the Chamber remarks, the unexpected always happens in China. Let's hope the general rule will be falsified now that there are hopes of peace coming with the Moon Festival.

CURRENT COIN.

(BY "MERCATOR.")

There is no improvement in the financial conditions. Trade is still stagnant, and there is no prospect of an early amelioration. The piece goods, cotton yarn and metals trades are complaining that owing to the political troubles in the South there is no movement of cargo into the interior. In piece goods the Chinese have stopped ordering practically since three months. Whenever they need anything they purchase local stocks. Owing to the fighting in the South deliveries are not being taken as briskly as they should be in this month. Generally, the seventh moon in the Chinese calendar marks the commencement of the busy season, but in spite of the conditions at present prevailing in the hinterland some deliveries are being taken every day. No doubt shipments have gone into the interior on account of the political troubles, but there is a large population in Canton and also in Hongkong to supply. For the local piece-goods trade the stocks in hand in the Colony are not large, while shipments coming forward are also not heavy. The Chinese dealers are expecting to see a revival in the eighth moon. It is the opinion of the trade that prices will not come down for some months yet, unless prices of raw materials at Home sack, which is considered not likely immediately, even were few orders to go forward to Manchester from Hongkong. We must not forget the needs of the whole of China, India, Java, the Levant, Mesopotamia, and other places in the East that have to look to Lancashire to supply their needs in this connection.

In connection with the remarks that I made last week about the Cuban Government prohibiting imports of rice into the country except under licence, for a period of six months, it is now known that the period has been reduced to four months, that is to say, up till the end of this year no merchant in Havana can import rice without obtaining a licence from the Government there. It is not likely that any licences will be given, as the decree was promulgated with the sole object of helping the merchants who have high-priced rice stocks to get rid of them in the country. In this way alone it was felt that the rice fiasco could be got over, and the merchants who had no intention of honouring their drafts compelled *notas* to take them up as sources of cheaper supplies would be barred to them. The reason why the Cuban authorities rescinded the period from six months to four is because it was found that the stocks in sight in Cuba are sufficient for another six months, and if the decree were to be in operation for six months the country would have had no rice at the end of that period. There must be much rejoicing in San Francisco at the action of the Cuban Government. It certainly brings no amelioration to the aggrieved Hongkong exporter whose drafts had been dishonoured on presentation on the ground that there were technical errors in shipment, etc. These cargoes could not be allowed to lie in the rice godowns in San Francisco and had perforce to be sold there at sacrificing prices. It will, no doubt, bring a ray of hope to those San Francisco houses that have high-priced rice in their hands as a result of the Cuban "rejection," as they have been called, declining to take the cargoes they contracted for. The Hongkong exporter has fared the worst, for a good many are in the soup as their bills have been returned dishonoured, and they are faced with the prospect of the Banks here taking action to recover the money. There is already one case in the Supreme Court, and many more will probably be instituted.

On the other hand, the stocks of the grain in the local market are getting lower. Fears were expressed a little while ago that the new rice crop prospects of Bangkok were extremely bad, and advices received stated that unless within a few days heavy rains set in the producing districts of Siam, there was every likelihood of another crop failure. Fortunately, heavy rains have fallen, and thus the whole situation is somewhat better.

the day to say what kind of harvest Siam will have, the embargo on export of rice from that country being still operative. Since the removal of the embargo on broken rice by the Siamese Government, which I gave out in a previous article, no broken rice or cargo rice flour has been imported into Hongkong. This is hardly surprising, seeing that the broken rice on which the embargo was removed was of very inferior quality. I advised at the time not to build much hope on the removal of the embargo. There is very little Haiphong rice being imported into the Colony now-a-days. The Continental markets are refraining from purchases, while quotations from Saigon are reported to be a bit higher than Hongkong. There is a slight activity to Japan and Manila, but beyond this there is nothing doing. From 1st January to 30th August Saigon exported 681,969 tons as compared with 633,713 tons for the same period last year. The quotation for white Saigon rice, No. 2 sifted, Japan quality, is about \$7 per picul f.o.b. Saigon, for September shipment. It is reported that the Wheat Commission in the United Kingdom have disposed of all their stocks of rice, some 12,000 tons having been sold to a syndicate. The spot stocks held by the Burma Committee are comparatively small, and there is only about twenty thousand tons of rice now alloted to the United Kingdom. Five thousand tons of Saigon long rice are lying in Sweden, with no buyers for this quality rice.

The sterling exchange rate of the Hongkong dollar has for some weeks been fluctuating between 4s. 1d. and 4s. 4d. Speculation in Shanghai is still rife, and the market has been manipulated. The lack of export business is pronounced, and in view of this it would seem that there is not much justification for any rise. The strength of the silver market does not lie so much in the demand as in the fact that the United States is unable or unwilling to feed it. The United States Treasury gave up in all to help pay British and other debts in the Far East, over two hundred millions ounces of silver. She will now have to replace all this quantity. It is stated that the prospects of the Indian monsoon are expected to be good, and, working on this, the Chinese operators have shown bullish activity of late. India has not been much in evidence in the silver market, but if the crops turn up to be bumper ones we should witness a sharp spurt in the price of silver. Apparently, the Continental stocks of silver for sale are not so heavy, a good deal having already been absorbed.

The balance sheet and report of the Douglas Steamship Company, just issued, disclose a very healthy state of affairs. The figures are the finest the Company has ever shown. What the future holds for shipping one cannot forecast. If the General Managers were in any way pessimistic they would have sold some of their vessels and purchased them now. An interim dividend of \$4 per share had already been paid, and this with the \$6 now declared gives the shareholders, on the present market value of the shares, a return of 11½ per cent.

The British overseas trade is a matter of ever increasing importance. Before the war we had advance by leaps and bounds until we stood in the foremost position amongst the manufacturing and export countries of the world. Our exports from the United Kingdom had then stood at the figure of £9 per head of population, which compared with £5 5s. per head for Germany, and £2 5s. for the United States, and £1 per head for Japan. Here we have a fabric of overseas trade compared with which the efforts of our greatest rivals were comparatively insignificant, but the effect of the Great War on that structure was revolutionary and disastrous. Since the Armistice was signed we have been re-establishing our position, and in the first month of the year 1920 our exports amounted to four times the total of the first month after the Armistice. The United States and Japan have undoubtedly gained a larger place than they had in our Imperial markets prior to the War, and therefore, very big difficulties face the British manufacturers to capture back the trade that has been lost during the War.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

How long have we had the Boy Scouts? It is a question which very few people could answer accurately. We have grown so accustomed to their cherry usefulness, that it is difficult to realise that it was only in 1908 that Sir Robert Baden-Powell organised the movement. At first, as is usual with new ideas, it was ridiculed, but it "made good" long ago, and in the war fully justified its existence. Lord Rosebery thinks it is one of the most admirable movements of his lifetime.

Special constables who served the City continuously throughout the war are to be rewarded by enrolment, without fee, as Freeman. It is rather difficult to estimate the value of this status at the present day. In former times the privilege of a Freeman included the right to vote at Parliamentary elections and exemption from all tolls and dues. But these privileges have been withdrawn, and nothing seems to have been substituted for them. The honorary freedom, either of the City of London or any other borough, is a different matter, for it is usually accompanied by a casket and a luncheon.

Like everything else, except the chairs in London parks, next year's census is going to cost us more. In 1911 the bill for Great Britain came to £237,203, and, as the population was about 41 millions, the cost worked out at less than three pence a head. The estimated cost of enumeration in 1921 is £500,000 which will probably mean about 3d. a head. At the last census the population of the United Kingdom was 45,365,599. A month before the war it was officially estimated to be 46,039,249. Since then estimates have been rather vague, and we shall not know definitely how we stand until the preliminary returns are issued some time next year.

Zeebrugge Mole, to which a small charge for admission is now made, has become the show-place on the Belgian coast, and during the last two months has been visited by 25,000 persons. A walk along the Mole—a mile and a half long, with a good view of Blankenberge, Heyst, Knokke, and the blockships in the Bruges Canal—has become very popular. A museum on the Mole, one of the latest additions to its interest, contains many German war relics and a large collection of photos by German officers showing their handiwork—ships of the Allies in all the stages of sinking. There is also to be shortly added a gun from the Thetis which fired the first shot in the historic raid, and a "tot" from which grog was for the last time served out to the men on the Vendictive. A large number of notice-boards have been affixed to historic spots on the Mole to enable visitors the more easily to reconstruct the daring deeds of the great raid.

The flying fox, against which the Queensland Department of Agriculture is employing the German flameprojectors of the war, is really a bat of evil reputation. It is more properly called the fruit-eating bat, or fruit bat; and the Australian fruit growers have long waged war on it, though so far without much success. Professor Moseley observed them in the Australian bush, and described how "In a dense piece of bush, consisting principally of young trees, the trees were hung all over with these bats, looking like great black fruits. As we approached the bats showed signs of uneasiness, and after the first shot were rather difficult to approach, moving from before us and pitching in a fresh tree some distance ahead. The bats uttered a curious cackling sound when disturbed. They were in enormous numbers, and although thousands had been shot not long before for the purpose of being reduced." In Malaya the fruit bat is considered a great delicacy, and, cooked with plenty of spices and condiments, is said to taste something like hare. "Flying fox" is really a very good name for them, for the head is exceedingly like that of a fox. Curiously enough, though common all over the South of Asia, they are not found in Africa. Some extraordinary sights of them, always in single file, have been observed over Cairo, have been observed over Cairo, have been observed over Cairo.

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BILLIARDS.

H.M.S. "CARLISLE" v.
GARRISON SGTS' MESS.

An interesting relay match was played between the above teams in the Garrison Sergeants' Mess on Saturday evening.

Although the Mess put in a weak team they managed to secure a victory by the narrow margin of 12 points.

The scores were as follows:

SOTS' MESS. H.M.S. "CARLISLE"	
Q.M.S. Stanley	74. S.P.O. Wood 37
Sgt. Dec	53. C. Cook Aubrey 43
Sgt. Turner	51. S.P.O. Tyrerman 45
Q.M.S. Gooch	37. S.P.O. Atkinson 61
S.M. Carter	70. C.E.R.A. Wilson 58
Q.M.S. Pring	22. Shipwright Harding 50

307

295

A very pleasant evening was concluded with an impromptu concert, the success of which was mainly due to the vocal efforts of Mr. Wilson, of the R.N. Dockyard.

A return match has been arranged for next Saturday evening and the members of the Garrison Sgts' Mess have placed their table at the disposal of the naval team for practice purposes.

LAWN TENNIS.

CHAMPIONS v. REST.

The winners of the Lawn Tennis League Shield will play the Rest of the League on Saturday next, the 25th inst., at 4.15 p.m. on the Chinese Recreation Club ground.

The winners of the First Division are the C.R.C. The team of the Rest will be Col. Bowen, Col. Humphrey, Major Greenaway, I. Yvanovitch, G. D. Humphreys and A. D. Humphreys.

The winners of the second Division, viz., the Civil Service, will also on the same ground and at the same time play a team from the Rest composed of E. Grimbie, G.W. Sewell, R. Bass, K. L. Railton, and two Chinese players.

At the conclusion, Miss Wong will present the Shields and gold medals to the winners. The Whitshire Band will be in attendance. The O.B.C. will be at home.

LAWN BOWLS.

KOWLOON THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONS.

Saturday's match, Kowloon against K.C.C., provided players and spectators alike with intense excitement towards the finish of the game.

With three heads to go, Kowloon were only one up. The K.C.C. were playing a strong game and it looked as if they might just manage to win. However, careful play on Kowloon's part brought them out winners by four points, thus gaining them the Championship of the League. The scores were:—Kowloon, 62; K.C.C., 58.

Next Saturday, Kowloon play the Police in the last game of the League.

D. Muir of Kowloon, is one of the finalists in the Single Championship Competition.

SHIPBUILDING TRADE.

HIGH COSTS AND CANCELLED ORDERS.

The outlook for shipbuilding on the North-East Coast is not so good as it was at the beginning of the year, says the *Newcastle Evening Chronicle*. It is understood that a good many orders for steamers have been cancelled on account of the very high cost of material and of labour, and the continued demands for still higher wages; while at the same time freights have fallen very considerably in the past six months. Each increase in wages adds to the cost of a ship, and at present prices vessels could not, it is asserted, be made to pay.

It is said that owners have sacrificed considerable sums to be relieved of contracts, and no new business is being heard of at present. It is believed that the abnormal cost of production now obtaining will tell very seriously against the prosperity of the industry in the near future.

£25,000 WAR SALARY PAID BACK BY MINISTER.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Sir Edward Kemp has returned to the Public Treasury all salaries received by him during the period of the war as Minister of Militia, and later as Minister of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada. These amount to over £25,000. Sir Edward has also not drawn any seasonal indemnity during the last four sessions of Parliament.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

TO-DAY'S CASES.

The acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice H.H.J. Gompertz, presided this morning over the September Criminal Sessions.

Lady Stubbs and Mrs. Gompertz were interested hearers of the proceedings.

WOUNDING CASE.

Walli Dah, Sed Gola and Sawa Khan were indicted on the charge of wounding and assaulting another Indian on board the s.s. Chengha.

The Hon. Mr. J.H. Kemp, K.C., appeared for the Crown and Mr. F.C. Jenkin, (instructed by Mr. J.H. Gardiner) defended.

Mr. Jenkin submitted that no copy of the indictment was served on the prisoners or the solicitor. What effect it would have on the proceedings he could not say.

Mr. Kemp replied that the copy of the indictment could not be served, as the prisoners were on bail.

Mr. Jenkin:—My instructions are "no service."

Mr. Jenkin eventually said he would not press the objection.

The Chief Justice:—Mr. Attorney, you have nothing to say on this point? The trial will therefore proceed.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The following were empanelled as jurors:—Messrs A. Leach, H. L. Mecklenburg, F. Hobbs, M. F. Pinna, T. J. Pereira, A. Burn and Kerr Campbell.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said this was an interesting case from the local point of view, for it was the first case of its kind which had ever come up before this Court. In the ordinary way our jurisdiction extends only in case of crimes on British ships at sea. The prisoners were charged with an offence committed on a Chinese ship at sea near the island of Linta. Our jurisdiction here was dealt with in the China Order in Council of 1904, section 61 which stated that "where a British subject, being in Hongkong, is charged with having committed, either before or after the commencement of this Order, any crime or offence within any British or Chinese ship at such a distance as aforesaid, the Supreme Court at Hongkong shall have and may exercise authority and jurisdiction with respect to the crime or offence as fully as if it had been committed in Hongkong." The actual facts of the case were very simple. The three prisoners were steamer guards employed to prevent piracy. All ships on the West River had to carry these guards. The man assaulted was the head guard and the assault was alleged to have taken place on July 9th near the island of Linta. The three prisoners took the head guard and knocked him about and the Captain, who was on top, came down and separated them. The injured man was taken to hospital. He was there for a week and was then discharged. The injured man had since died, but his death was not due in any way to the injuries received at the hands of the prisoners.

Captain Somerville said the wound inflicted on the head guard was a big one. Two of the prisoners had bamboos. They might have been passing them on. After the two prisoners went away the fight was with fists. They fought for a minute or two. The head guard and another were both wounded. He was certain that two men were wounded. The man with whom the first guard fought was also wounded. She did not see the affair at the start.

The hearing is proceeding.

RETURNED FROM BANISHMENT.

In the Puisse Judge's Court, Chan Kow was indicted on a charge of returning from banishment.

Prisoner pleaded guilty.

Mr. P. Jacks set out the facts of the case. He said the prisoner was arrested on August 26th last in Wellington Street at about 2 p.m. and was taken to the Police Station where his finger prints disclosed that he had been banished three times before and in March last when charged at the Police Station he said he wished to come to Hongkong to be a hawker. At the Police Court the prisoner made no statement.

The Puisse Judge:—Chan Kow, the charge against you is that you infringed the order of deportation. In 1911 you were banished for five years after having been convicted for theft. After that term expired, you returned to the Colony, and were convicted for

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another theft. You were then again banished for a term of ten years. After two years you returned, and were sentenced by the Magistrate for having returned from banishment. You were banished for life, and in August of this year you returned to this Colony. The sentence of the Court is that you will be imprisoned for three years with hard labour.

FORGED DOCUMENTS.
Cheng Tap-him was arraigned on a charge of uttering forged documents, to wit, letters of recommendation signed by one J. B. le Breton and F. J. White, well-knowning that these documents were forged.

The prisoner said he knew the documents were forged.

Mr. Jacks said on July 23rd the prisoner applied by letter for a position as a probationer in the Colonial Secretary's office. He said he had been in the employ of the European Y.M.C.A. as a clerk and it the employ of Messrs. Alex Ross and Co. for three years as a clerk. When asked to bring certificates he brought two, one signed by Mr. le Breton, and one by Mr. White, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Enquiry elicited the fact that no such person as Mr. J. B. le Breton existed and that Mr. White had left the Colony long ago.

When charged at the Police Station, prisoner admitted the offence.

The prisoner said that with regard to the two documents, he had asked Mr. le Breton, a member of the Y.M.C.A., and Mr. White, to do something for him. This was when the Y.M.C.A. was about to remove to the upper storey of Messrs. Alex Ross and Co. He wanted a letter of recommendation. Messrs. White and le Breton asked for a draft of the recommendation. Thereupon, the prisoner made out a letter recommendation in foolscap paper. Afterwards he went to Alex Ross' office and there secured from a friend a letter head of the firm, and he also secured a letter head of the Y.M.C.A. He typed on these letters heads in 1914. He did not at the time think that he had committed such a big offence.

The Puisse Judge:—You had these papers for five years. The sentence of the Court is that you will be imprisoned for six months with hard labour.

OFFERING A BRIBE.
Kwok Tai was charged with offering a bribe of \$200, to Sergeant W. E. Wilson, with a view to influencing his conduct as a Police officer.

Mr. J. N. Chan, appeared for the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. F. K. Sval,

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Mr. Jacks, in outlining the facts of the case, said that on August 27th last at about 7.45 p.m. the No. 1 Police launch was going from Capatsum and saw a junk with two launches alongside. Enquiries elicited the fact that salt was being transferred from the junk into the launch. The Police officer in charge of the Police launch went on board the launch that was loading the salt, and whilst he was there the prisoner spoke to the coxswain of the Police launch, and said he would give the Police Sergeant \$200 if he would let him go. The sergeant refused and thereupon took the launch and the junk, but they were subsequently released, and the prisoner detained. When the prisoner was charged at the Police Station he said: "I said so because I was frightened. I have no money on my person." At the Police Court he made this statement:—"Our launch was towing a boat carrying salt. The furnace of my launch was out of order. In the meantime the Police came along and threatened to arrest us. I was frightened. I promised the Chinese money for tea. At the time I had no money. It was only a promise."

The coxswain of the Police launch, called, said that on the question at 7.45 p.m. he was on duty on board the launch. As the launch got to Capatsum he saw two launches alongside one junk. The sergeant

wanted the Police launch to go near them, and the witness went. When asked what was being loaded the prisoner said "Salt." Witness interpreted that to the sergeant. The prisoner said that he would give \$200 to

the sergeant, and said, "Will you let me go?" The sergeant refused and arrested the prisoner. The jury found prisoner guilty and he was discharged.

NOTICES.

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wanted the Police launch to go near them, and the witness went. When asked what was being loaded the prisoner said "Salt." Witness interpreted that to the sergeant. The prisoner said that he would give \$200 to

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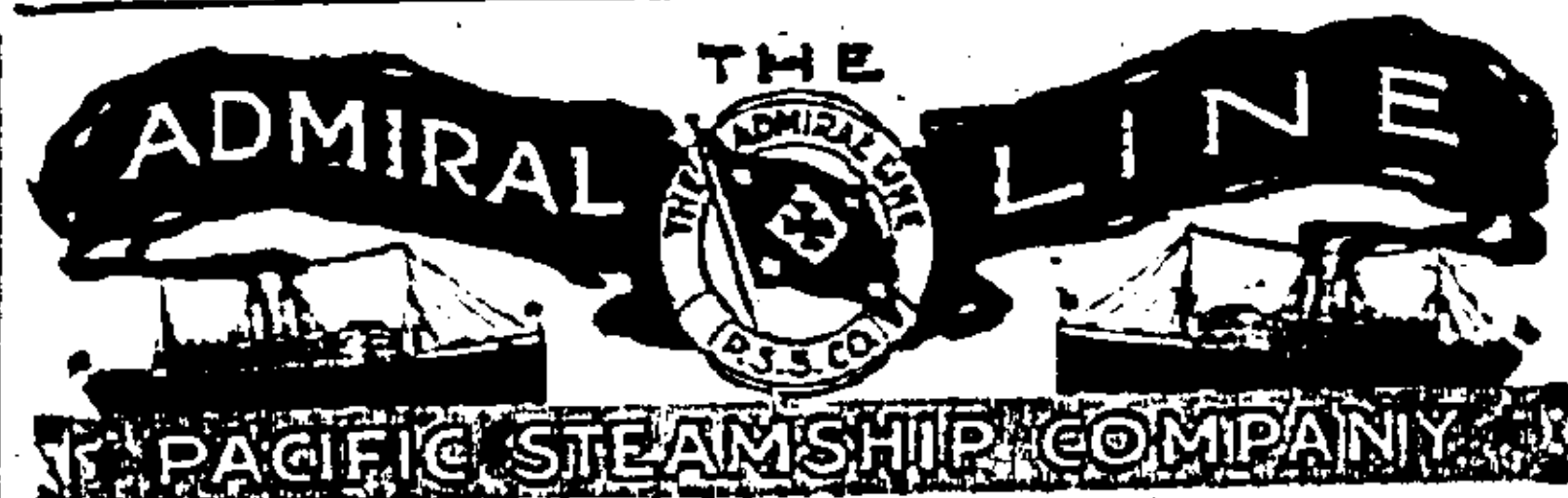
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Tanyo M. N. Y. K.	Sept. 22
E. of Asia C. P. O. S.	Sept. 23
West Himrod S. & D.	Sept. 24
Khiva P. & O.	Sept. 24
Atlas M. O. S. K.	Sept. 25
Van Wasyuk J. C. J. L.	Sept. 25
Arabia M. O. S. K.	Sept. 27
Korea M. T. K. K.	Sept. 30
Katori M. N. Y. K.	Sept. 30
Eledru F. S. T. Co.	Oct. 1
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Changsha B. & S.	Oct. 1
Hungaria D. & Co.	Oct. 3
Euryphylus B. & S.	Oct. 3
Tamba M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 4
C of Dunkirk B. L.	Oct. 5
Tyndarus B. & S.	Oct. 5
St. Albans P. & O.	Oct. 6
W. Hepburn R. D. Co.	Oct. 6
Nankin P. & O.	Oct. 8
Tajima M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 8
Baaro M. J. C. J. L.	Oct. 8
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Mishima M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 15
Matoppo B. L.	Oct. 15
West Ira R. D. Co.	Oct. 15
Pelena B. & S.	Oct. 19
Nikko M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 20
Tencer B. & S.	Oct. 20
E. of Russia C. P. O. S.	Oct. 21
Keemun B. & S.	Oct. 21
Tyden B. L.	Oct. 24
Monteagle C. P. O. S.	Oct. 26
Tonyo M. T. K. K.	Oct. 23
Dakar M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 29
Jason B. & S.	Oct. 31
W. Hixton L. A. Co.	Nov. 4
Nile C. M. Co.	Nov. 6
C. of Naples B. L.	Nov. 15
Shinyo M. T. K. K.	Nov. 22

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.

Tjibodas J. C. J. L.	Sept. 20
Shin-i M. N. Y. K.	Sept. 20
Torilla P. & O.	Sept. 21
Haiching D. L. Co.	Sept. 21
Chipsing J. M. Co.	Sept. 21
Shantung B. & S.	Sept. 21
Kashgar P. & O.	Sept. 22
Taming B. & S.	Sept. 22
Hopsang J. M. Co.	Sept. 23
Sunning B. & S.	Sept. 23
Kanchow B. & S.	Sept. 23
Haihong D. L. Co.	Sept. 24
Taksang J. M. Co.	Sept. 24
Kwaisang D. L. Co.	Sept. 25
W. Henshaw S. & D.	Sept. 25
Kaifong B. & S.	Sept. 25
Yingchow B. & S.	Sept. 25
Tjmanock J. C. J. L.	Sept. 27
Yatshing J. M. Co.	Sept. 28
Kueichow B. & S.	Sept. 28
Kitano M. N. Y. K.	Sept. 30
Haiyang J. C. J. L.	Sept. 30
Yotorofu M. N. Y. K.	Sept. 31
Tomima M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 3
E. Crown S. & D.	Oct. 1
Aki M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 16
Hokuto M. D. & Co.	Oct. 19
L. Faulstich P. M. Co.	Oct. 24



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"CROSSKEYS" ... About Sept. 29th.

"ICORNIUM" ... Oct. 6th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

For SEATTLE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
Via PANAMA.

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

ABOUT SEPTEMBER 20TH.

S.S. "ELDENA"

ABOUT OCTOBER 15TH.

S.S. "CITY OF JOLIET"

ABOUT NOVEMBER 15TH.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.,

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Regular Service to

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

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Hotel Mansions.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Sept. 30th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 23th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Nov. 23rd.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Dec. 2nd.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO,
SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO,
MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 10th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailing
apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"CHINA" "NANKING" "NILE"

Sept. 24th. Oct. 31st. Nov. 6th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, Acting. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings. Ice House Street.

Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1934.

Telephone, Freight Dept. & Agent. 2161.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services on account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

ALSO

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO. GREEN STAR LINE,
NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama Service to the Far East.

TO SINGAPORE.

"WEST HENSHAW" ... 25th September.

To SAN FRANCISCO & SEATTLE.

"WEST HIMROD" ... 24th September.

To CUBA.

"CHIPCHUNG" ... 29th September.

To SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

"ELKHORN" ... 30th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For New York.

"CELTIC PRINCE" VIA PANAMA CANAL, on or about 10th Oct.

Steamers proceed VIA SUEZ CANAL OR PANAMA CANAL at
Owners option.

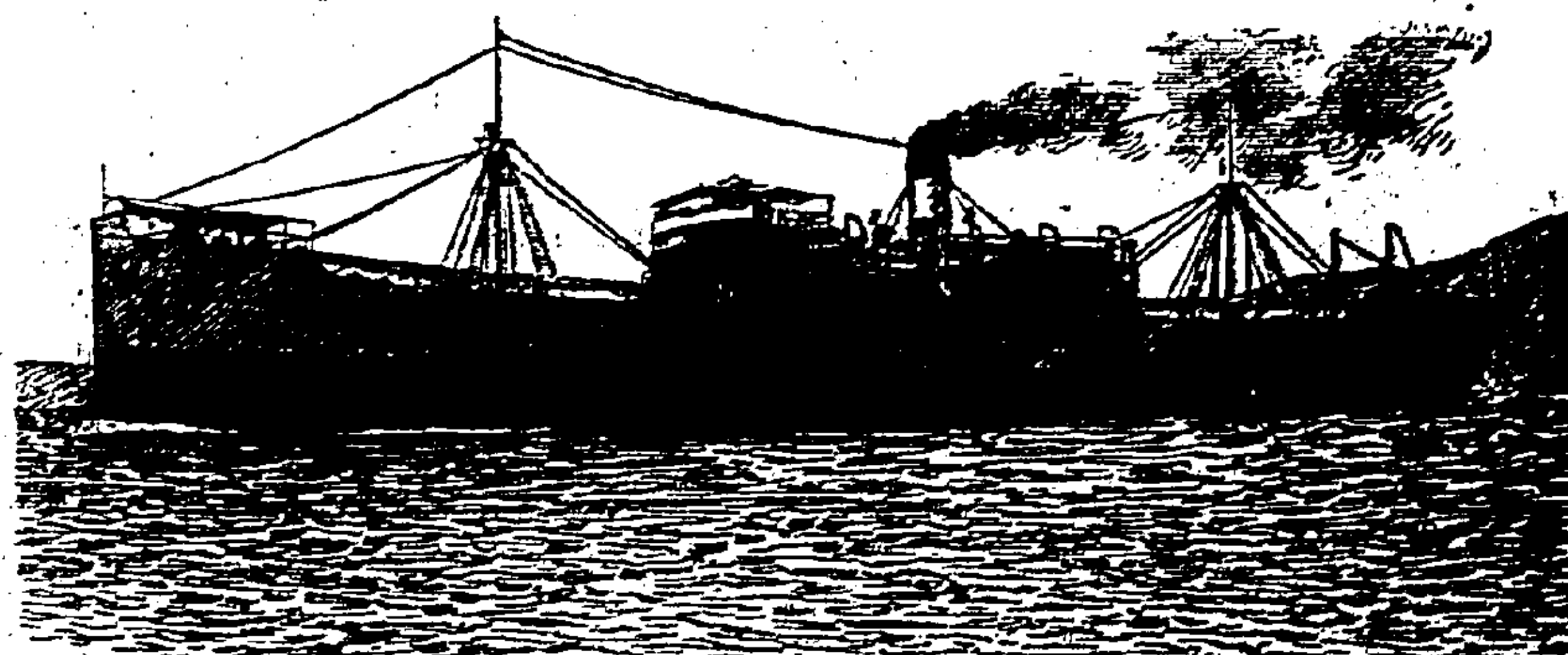
For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition;
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Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 tons gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.A. ROYAL DOCK HONGKONG

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MATRITIDA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KHIVA	9,000	24th Sept.	M'les. London & Antwerp
NANKIN	6,900	8th Oct.	M'les. London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	7,000	21st Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

KANOWNA	7,000	23 Sept. noon	Malbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Oct.	

Omits Sandakan.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TORILLA	5,200	3rd Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
KASHGAR	9,000	22nd Sept.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

12, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via K'ung, Manila, S'hai & Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways. KATORI MARU ... Thursday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m. TAJIMA MARU ... Thursday, 14th Oct. at 11 a.m. (Omitting Keelung and Shanghai.)

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 20th Sept. at noon. TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 4th Oct. at noon. MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 15th Oct. at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez, 29th October.

MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL via S'pore, C'ho, Suez & Port Said. TOTORI MARU ... Tuesday, 28th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept. at 11 a.m. NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez, Tuesday, 12th October.

MORIOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th October.

NEW YORK via Panama, Sailing from Kobe 25th September.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

TOSA MARU ... Sailing from Singapore Beginning of October.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Muscat.

YETOROFU MARU ... Beginning of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TOMINRA MARU ... Sunday, 3rd October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 15th Oct. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHUN-I MARU ... Monday, 20th September.

KITANO MARU ... Thursday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjmanock	Java	In port	25th Sept.	Yokohama.
Maikang	Java	23rd Sept.	30th Sept.	Java.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON

via Suez or Panama canal at owner's option.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 20th September.

VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

about middle November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

FOR SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "AFRICA" Sailing about 6th October.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports, via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 3rd October.

S.S. "AFRICA" Sailing about 1th November.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. Co.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN, S.S. "HOKUTO M." sailing on or about 19th Oct.

S.S. "BORNEO M." sailing on or about 30th Oct.

For JAVA, S.S. "SAMARANG M." sailing on or about 10th Oct.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific.

also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. and Apar Lines.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	25th Sept.	1st Oct.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sailing
LONDON	"MATOPO"	15th October
LONDON	"CITY OF NAPLES"	15th November

For particulars of sailing—shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers—

HONGKONG

TO

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Due Inwards	About	Sailing	About
S.S. VINITA	Oct. 10	S.S. VINITA	Oct. 13
S.S. WEST HIXON	Nov. 1	S.S. WEST HIXON	Nov. 4
S.S. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 1	S.S. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 4

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS. No transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the California Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

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BRANCH OFFICE:

K. C. SHANGHAI

MANTLA, SINGAPORE

HONGKONG OFFICE:

Prin. Bldg., Chater Road.

Telephone No. 1052.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
TIENSIN	Chipsing	Tues., 21st Sept. at d'light.
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau	Hopsang	Thurs., 23rd Sept. at d'light.
MANILA	Taksang	Fri., 24th Sept. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwaisang	Sat., 25th Sept. at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Yatsing	Tues., 28th Sept. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometime calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passengers accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

Haiphong LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

*Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tiensin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KWAISANG" will be despatched on or about 25th Sept.

at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
AMOY, SHAI & PUKOW	Shantung	21st Sept. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kanchow	21st Sept. at noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Changchow	21st Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	23rd Sept. at noon.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kallong	25th Sept. at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	Taming	25th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	25th Sept. at 4 p.m.
W'WEL, C'FOO & TIENSIN	Kueichow	28th Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtau (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow. For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Sept. 20, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailong...	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 24th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Hailong...	J. S. Thomson	TUES., 28th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.

General Managers.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., L.L. & China & Austral S. S. Co., L.L.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co. Ld.)

Sailings from Hongkong.	via Suez	5th Oct.
"CITY OF DUNKIRK"	via Panama	24th Nov.
"TYDEUS"	via Suez	3rd Dec.
"CITY OF AURA"	via Suez	20th Dec.
"ROMEO"		

*Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via West Canal or Panama Canal, at Owner's option.

Subject to change, with our notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO, CANTON.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

The GLENFALLOCH (Capt. A. Mackenzie) arrived yesterday evening from Singapore with 250 tons of general cargo for Hongkong. She carried 774 deck passengers.—Mooring B 7.

From Manila the TAK SANG arrived this morning with 370 tons of sugar for the Colony.—Mooring C 35.

The EMPRESS OF ASIA arrived yesterday from Vancouver via Manila with 600 tons of cigars for Vancouver. Her passengers numbered 245 European and 469 Chinese.

The CHENG TU came in on Saturday from Singapore and Saigon with 2,109 tons for Hongkong.

The CHINA arrived yesterday at noon from San Francisco with 45 first-class and 340 deck passengers. She brought 109 packages of mail.—Mooring A 3.

From Seattle yesterday the United States Shipping Board's CROSSEYS delivered here a cargo of steel. She is operated by the Admiral Line.—Mooring B 22.

From New York the U.S.S.B.'s CAPE MAY, operated by the Admiral Line, arrived yesterday.—Mooring A 23.

The WEST MAHOMET, another U.S.S.B. boat operated by the Admiral Line, also arrived this morning with 1,620 tons of direct and 3,000 tons of through cargo.—Mooring Kowloon Wharf.

The U.S.S.B.'s ICONIUM, brought this morning 473 tons for Hongkong and 1,900 tons for elsewhere. She is also operated by the Admiral Line.—Mooring B 25.

From Seattle the s.s. AGNAR-LUS, brought on Saturday a through cargo of 3,000 tons of sugar and 3,000 tons of sesame seeds.

Coal was consigned here by the M.B.K.'s TOMASHIMA M. (1,950 tons) from Keelung and by the KAINO MARU (3,561 tons) from Miike.—Mooring C 34 and C 35 respectively.

The N.Y.K.'s YOKOHAMA MARU arrived yesterday from Yokohama and Shanghai with 41 tons of cotton yarn for Hongkong and 4,250 tons of raw silk, matches, lumber and canned goods for elsewhere.

From Bombay the N.Y.K.'s SHINI MARU, consigned here to-day 2,000 tons of general cargo. There were two deaths from infectious disease.—Mooring quarantine buoy.

CLEARANCE AND DEPARTURES.

The TAI LEE left to-day for the West River with general cargo and 234 Asiatic passengers.

The SAM NAM HAI departed to-day for the West River with 1,600 deck passengers.

The CHIP SHING departs to-morrow at 7 a.m. with 800 tons for Tiensin and Weihaiwei.

The YOKOHAMA MARU left at noon to-day for London via Singapore and ports with 559 tons of through cargo.

The CROSSEYS leaves at 6 p.m. to-day for Manila with 800 tons.

The TJIBODAS departed yesterday evening with a through cargo for Shanghai via Swatow.

The WEST JESTER left at 7 p.m. on Saturday for Seattle via Manila with 600 tons of general merchandise.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. KOREA M. arrived at Yokohama on the 7th instant, and will sail 10th inst. in accordance with schedule, being due at Hongkong 22nd inst.

The Ben Line s.s. BENAVON from Antwerp Middlebro & London, left Singapore for this port on 14th Sept. and may be expected to arrive here on 20th September 1920.

The P. & O. s.s. KASHGAR left Singapore for this port on the 16th inst. at 6 a.m. with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 20th instant at about noon.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES.



HOME AGAIN

Mary Pickford, snapped on her arrival in America from England.



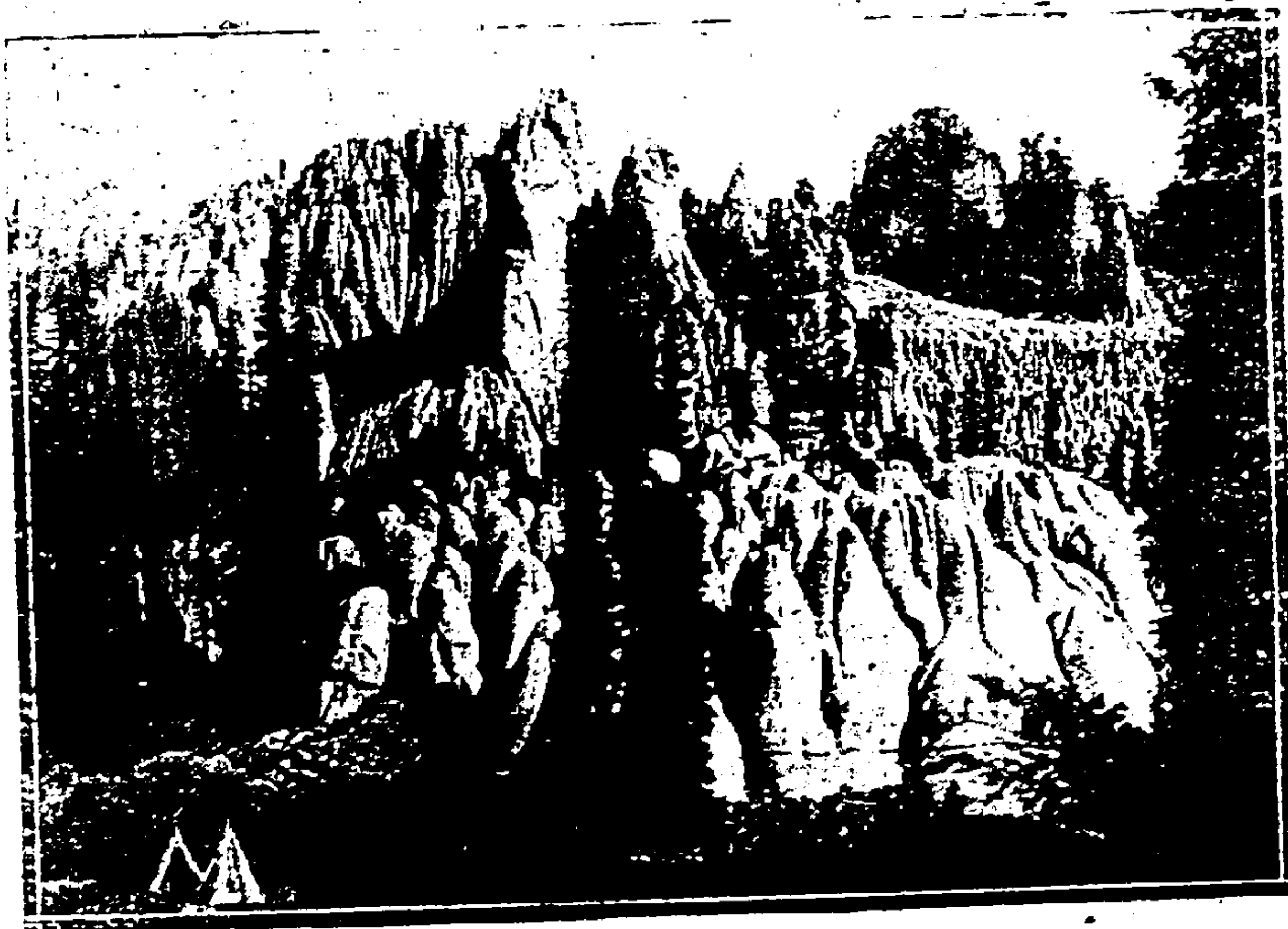
BATHING BEACH PARADERS.

Above are three winners in a recent bathing beach parade in California.



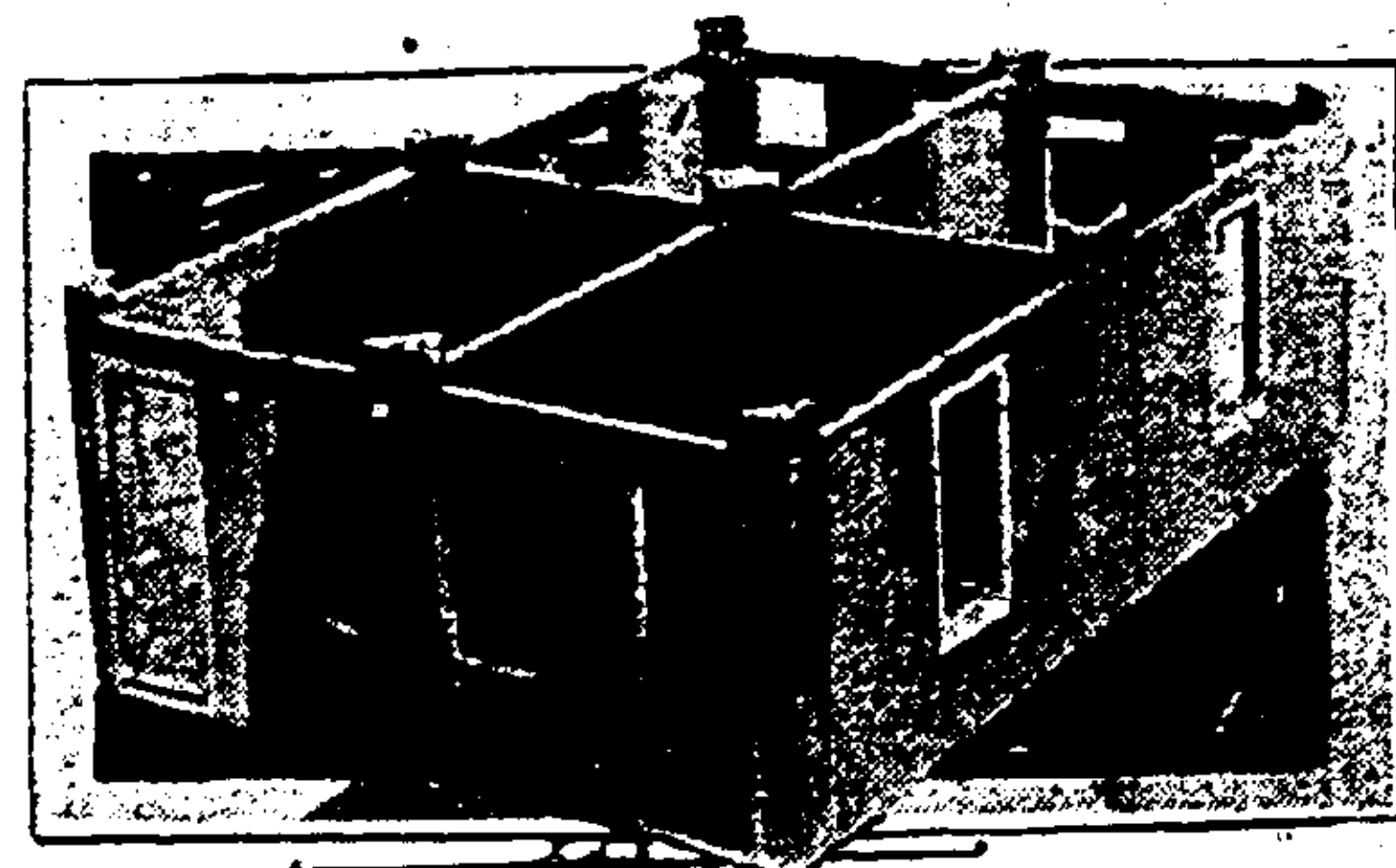
GENERAL WEYGAND.

who was recently decorated for his reorganisation of the Polish forces.



"THE GHOSTS."

Many curious and wonderful formations are found in America's public reservations. Photo shows "The Ghosts," Wheeler National Monument, Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado.



MACHINE-MADE HOUSES.

Machine-made concrete houses are now being made in America. Above is a model of a one-storey structure of four rooms, showing how it looks when the moulds are lifted.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

Some One Is Always Rocking the Boat.

BY ALLMAN.



NOTICES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established
America 1841 Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE:—NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	NICE
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PARIS
BERLIN	HAVRE	PETROGRAD
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROTTERDAM
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	ROME
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SOUTHAMPTON
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	SHANGHAI
CHRISTIANIA	MANTLA	STOCKHOLM
COBLENZ	MARSEILLES	TORONTO
COPENHAGEN	MONTREAL	VALPARISO
GENOA	NAPLES	YOKOHAMA

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA HAVANA RIO DE JANEIRO
CAIRO MONTEVIDEO WARSAWSHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE
COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:—

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.

Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Customs
Requirements.

Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.

Financing of Imports and Exports.

Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travelers Cheques, and
Letters of Credit.Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.
Mail and Cable Payments effected.Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local
currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars,
Francs, Pesos, Tael and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,

MANAGER.

Hongkong.

GENERAL NEWS.

TO AVERT STRIKE DISTRESS.

Bowhill miners (Fife) have adopted a novel plan to tide over any likelihood of distress pending payment of strike allowance, which has now been officially agreed to. At a meeting of the local committee of the Bowhill Branch of the Miners' Union, it was agreed to issue £1500 worth of promissory notes for sums of 10s. 6s. and 1s. arrangements having been made for these notes to be presented to local shopkeepers, who have agreed to accept them in payment for all classes of goods. This is probably the first scheme of the kind proposed in the country.

THE KING AT MASS.

The Southern Presbyterian Church of Scotland has most respectfully but earnestly to protest against the recent action of their Majesty King George and Queen Mary in attending Mass in connection with the funeral of the Empress Eugenie. The presbytery hold that such attendance is inconsistent with the Protestant profession and obligation of their Majesty, and that no personal or family connection with any Roman Catholic personage, however high in rank, nor consideration of courtesy and sympathy, can justify countenance given to one of the most superstitious and delusive ceremonies of the apostate Church of Rome.

position of the Coalition Liberals in a great industrial centre, the Labour leader said that their case was exactly similar to that of the 'unlucky' split, which took place in 1886. 'You will find,' he said, 'that the most prominent and business men in politics to-day are the Coalition Liberals.' Matters are not bettered when it is known that prominent so-called Independent Liberals were exceedingly anxious at the last election to obtain the 'coupon' which, however, they now vehemently despise.

LLOYD GEORGE UNPOPULAR. Support for Labourism will be given by working men because they think that the Party is absolutely honest in its efforts to advance the cause of the people. They will have no truck with titles, bringing in, as they have in the past, hundreds of thousands of pounds to the Party funds. Labourism, in the opinion of this gentleman quoted, will not gain much by the accession of some ex-Liberals. The people are not greatly impressed by sudden conversions. Moderate Labour men hold the view that such men as Mr. Clynes and others who took office with the last Coalition Government did the right thing. It is absolutely essential that Labour men must have experience in Government, and the short stay of a number of prominent Labourists in Government offices is regarded as an invaluable apprenticeship. Mr. Lloyd George ascends in unpopularity so far as Labourism is concerned. It is admitted that at one time he did magnificent service for Liberalism and democracy generally, but the feeling now is that all this has gone for nothing, and that he is firmly secured as a prisoner in the Tory camp.

HIMRODS

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory

trouble may be, Himrods will

relieve you in minutes.

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,

NASAL CATARRH, OR

ORDINARY COUGH.

Himrods will soothe and relieve

your throat and chest, and

bring about a permanent cure.

Himrods is sold by all chemists and

druggists, and is also sold by

the following London Dispensaries:

L. S. J. & Co., Ltd., 1, Abchurch Lane,

E.C. 4, London; and J. H. & Co.,

1, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4, London.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most nutritive food for infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CARILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC GINGERBREAD SOAPS for keeping everything clean in House.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

41 and 43 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Dalmatag Kremlin, from Shanghai.

William Dupee Transport President Grant c/o American Consulate, from Tokyo.

Limboingkee, from Amoy.

Bashkoff Pacific Commercial Company Tobolsk, from Vladivostok.

Focksaughe, from Shanghai.

N. Toksinghang, from Shanghai.

Nietal, from Shanghai.

Brandenburg lurkwoki, from Vladivostok.

Retransmitted, from Yokohama.

Maynard Mungier Watchman Steamship Colombia, from San Francisco.

N. LUND, Act. Superintendent, Hongkong, Sept. 16, 1920.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Institutes, from Manchester.

Koli, from New York.

Santra, from Shanghai.

M. E. F. ABEY, Superintendent, Hongkong, Sept. 16, 1920.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on Sept. 1, 1920.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Reservoir	Level	Storage
Admiralty	100.00	100.00
Central	100.00	100.00
East	100.00	100.00
West	100.00	100.00
North	100.00	100.00
South	100.00	100.00
East	100.00	100.00
West	100.00	100.00
North	100.00	100.00
South	100.00	100.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

Reservoir	Level	Storage
Admiralty	100.00	100.00
Central	100.00	100.00
East	100.00	100.00
West	100.00	100.00
North	100.00	100.00
South	100.00	100.00
East	100.00	100.00
West	100.00	100.00
North	100.00	100.00
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East	100.00	100.00
West	100.00	100.00
North	100.00	100.00
South	100.00	1

